Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

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VOLUME XI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1877. NUMBER 30.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

...HERIFF'S SALES.

...of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Fi. Facias*, *Al. Vend. Expon.* and *Fi. Facias* of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg,

...ONDAY, September 3d, 1877,

...ock, P. M., the following real estate to wit:

...right, title and interest of Jas. Byrne, ...ain piece or parcel of land situate in ...Cambria county, Pa., adjoining ...s Killian, E. A. Kirkpatrick, and ...ining 17 acres, more or less, about 5 ...are cleared, having thereon erected ...half story plank house and board ...mpleted. Taken in execution and ...out of E. A. Kirkpatrick, for use ...

...the right, title and interest of John ... to a piece or parcel of land ...e borough, Cambria county, Pa., ...P. R. R. adjoining lands of G. ...P. R. R. Co., and others, contain... less, all cleared, having there... a one-and-a-half story plank house ...now in the occupancy of John ...taken in execution and to be sold at ...Public Wolf, now for use of John Di...

...the right, title and interest of Reu... and one rood tract of land situate in ...Cambria county, Pa., adjoin... Miller, Davis Bracken, and ...containing 81 acres, more or less, ...cleared, having thereon erected a ...and log barn, now in the occu... Baring. Taken in execution ...the suit of Jacob Yost, administ... of Leonard Ott, deceased.

...right, title and interest of John ... a piece or pa cel of land situ... Washington, Cambria county, Pa., ...Robert Bailey, heirs of John ...Hugh Graham, and others, con... ...of perches, having thereon ...frame house and log barn now ... ——. Taken in execu... the suit of Levi Groves, for ...Co.

...right title and interest of Julian ... to piece or parcel of land sit... Cambria county, Pa., ...Keller, for J. Krise, ...containing 300 acres, more or less, ...are cleared, having there... a half story log house and ...the occupancy of John Meyer. ...be sold at the ...Jacob Nagle, ...W. Kruse.

...right, title and interest of James ... and one rood of ground situate ...Cambria county, Pa., front... ...having Spring street on the ... ...Conemaugh river on the wes... ...alley, having thereon erected ...frame houses, not now occu... ...execution and to be sold at the ...Co.

...right, title and interest of F. P. ... to a lot of ground situate in ...Cambria county, Pa., ...Lloyd street, extending back ...Mills and Wm. Mills, Jr., ...to an alley and on the west ...having thereon erected a two sto... ...stable and carriage house, ...of Bart. McCabe. *Also*, all ...and interest of F. P. Tierney, of, ...ground and lot of land situate in ...Cambria county, Pa., adjoining ...Craig Pike on the north ...the east, containing 3 acres, all ...the right, title and interest of ...and lot of ground situate ...Ebensburg borough, Cam... ...fronting on Centre street on the ...on the north lot of Collins on the ...and on the south by ...the occupancy of H. ...Ebensburg, having thereon erect... ...containing two rooms, known ...as Collonade Row, now in ...Joseph Weimer. Taken in exe... ...at the suit of Wm. M. Lloyd, ...Co., endorsers of John ...Thomas Davis, George ...Barker, A. A. Barker, and J. H. ...

...right, title and interest of Mary ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Jacob Good, Ann Keith, and Wid... ...containing 400 acres, more or less, ...having thereon erected a two ...plank house and log stable, ...of Mary Good, and a one... ...house, in the occupancy of ...in execution and to be sold ...H. Brandtz.

...right, title and interest of Philip ... a piece or parcel of land sit... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Hipps, Daniel Warner, Mi... ...heirs, containing 100 acres, ...acres of which are cleared, ...a two story plank house ...in the occupancy of Philip ...execution and to be sold at ...Kelly & Son.

...right, title and interest of J. W. ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Robert Bailey, heirs of John ...Hugh Graham, and others, con... ...of perches having thereon ...frame house and log barn now ... ——. Taken in execu... the suit of Levi Groves, for ...Co.

...right title and interest of Julian ... to piece or parcel of land sit... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Keller, for J. Krise, ...containing 300 acres, more or less, ...are cleared having there... a half story log house and ...the occupancy of John Meyer. ...be sold at the ...Jacob Nagle, ...W. Kruse.

...right, title and interest of James ... and two lot of ground situate ...Cambria county, Pa., front... ...having Spring street on the ... ...Conemaugh river on the wes... ...alley, having thereon erected ...frame houses, not now occu... ...execution and to be sold at the ...Co.

...right, title and interest of F. P. ... to a lot of ground situate in ...Cambria county, Pa., ...Lloyd street, extending back ...Mills and Wm. Mills, Jr., ...to an alley and on the west ...having thereon erected a two sto... ...stable and carriage house, ...of Bart. McCabe. *Also*, all ...and interest of F. P. Tierney, of, ...ground and lot of land situate in ...Cambria county, Pa., adjoining ...Craig Pike on the north ...the east, containing 3 acres, all ...the right, title and interest of ...and lot of ground situate ...Ebensburg borough, Cam... ...fronting on Centre street on the ...on the north lot of Collins on the ...and on the south by ...the occupancy of H. ...Ebensburg, having thereon erect... ...containing two rooms, known ...as Collonade Row, now in ...Joseph Weimer. Taken in exe... ...at the suit of Wm. M. Lloyd, ...Co., endorsers of John ...Thomas Davis, George ...Barker, A. A. Barker, and J. H. ...

...right, title and interest of Mary ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Jacob Good, Ann Keith, and Wid... ...containing 400 acres, more or less, ...having thereon erected a two ...plank house and log stable, ...of Mary Good, and a one... ...house, in the occupancy of ...in execution and to be sold ...H. Brandtz.

...right, title and interest of Philip ... a piece or parcel of land sit... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Hipps, Daniel Warner, Mi... ...heirs, containing 100 acres, ...acres of which are cleared, ...a two story plank house ...in the occupancy of Philip ...execution and to be sold at ...Kelly & Son.

...right, title and interest of J. W. ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county, Pa., ad... ...Robert Bailey, Charles Ransteal, ...containing 5 acres, more ...having thereon erected a two ...frame stable, now in the oc... ...a small single mill, ...Boudner & Cummings. *Also*, ...land situate in White town... ...Pa., adjoining lands of ...containing 3 acres, more or less, ...thereon erected a two story ...frame stable, now in the occu... ...Taken in execution and ...A. H. Fiske & Co.

...right, title and interest of John J. ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county, Pa., ...Mehrmitt, Wm. Little ...there containing 185 acres, ...are cleared, having thereon ...log house and log stable, ...of Jacob Brand, and a two ...in the occupancy of ——— ...and to be sold at the suit of S. ...

...right, title and interest of Henry ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county, Pa., ...Emanuel Stiles, Mich'l Stiles ...containing 50 acres, more ...acres which are cleared, hav... ...a story plank house and ...the occupancy of Henry Miller, ...and to be sold at the suit of ...Hood, Bonbright ...

...right, title and interest of Uriah ... a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria county Pa., ad... ...S. Ayers on the east, ...Nathaniel Hughes, ...containing 100 acres, more ...to be sold at the ...Lloyd & Co., for use of John Mc...

...—One-third of the purchase ...when the property is knocked ...containing two-thirds upon con... ...sed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1877.—17-3t.

...HEADVILLE ...usiness College ...

...Book-keeping, Penmanship, ...Branches. Send for circular ...Penmanship, enclosing 6 cents ...A. W. SMITH, Meadville, Pa.

...LING FEMALE COLLEGE. ...with very super... ...for those who wish thorough ...culture. Here parents may ...feeling sure that they will ...influence of a social Chris...

...TERMS VERY MODERATE. (tf.)

...MALE COLLEGE, Wheeling, W. Va.

...ville (Ohio) Female Seminary. ...Light, per year, $175; ½ off ...dren. Tuition in the English ...Music, Painting, &c., very ...for Catalogue.

...REEVE, D. D., LL. D., Sup't. ...REID, Pin. D., Principal.

...M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, ...burg, Pa. Office on Centre street, ...High street. [8-27,'72.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Al. Vend. Expon.*, *Fieri Facias*, *Levare Facias* and *Al. Levavi Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown,

On SATURDAY, September 1st, 1877,

at **1 o'clock, P. M.**, the following real estate to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Charles H. Suppes, Richard Randolph and David Dibert, terre tenants, of, in and to a certain three story building in the borough of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., which building is now fitted up and used for a grist mill. The lot upon which the mill is erected is fronting on Main street 50 feet, and running back 150 feet to an alley, and also the office and flour room and the other building attached thereto, the said lot being bounded on the east by property of William Orr, deceased, and on the west by lot belonging to the estate, and also the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Rubritz.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry Hausman and William Bauerly, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street, adjoining lot of M. Helsel on one side and an alley on the other, running back to Feeder alley, having thereon erected a large three story brick building, used as a brewery, and a one story frame bath, and a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Hausman and William Bauerly. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Henry Hausman and William Bauerly, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Feeder alley, adjoining lot of John F. Barnes on one side and lot of Jacob Fenn on the other, running back to Stonycreek, having thereon erected a one story plank building. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on River street, adjoining lot of Samuel Masters on the west and lot of A. J. Boyle on the east, running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Schumacher. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. Durach.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William P. Patton, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street, having Stonycreek on the east and an alley on the other side, extending back to lot of Hon. John F. Barnes, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a two story plank furniture shop and warehouse, now in the occupancy of William P. Patton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Howe Machine Company et. al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Stephen Williams, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Railroad street, adjoining lot of James Clark on the east and lot of Michael Reddon on the west, running back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story frame house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Rinehart Bombaugh. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Sleep, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on River street, and having lot of Samuel Masters on the east, ——— Bruhleker on the south, and Sherman street on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, in the occupancy of R. W. Mardis. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Caddy.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Israel Goughnour, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Hoffman, James Cusicio, John Fye, and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house, grist mill, and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Silas Beam. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Stiffler, for use of Jacob Stiffler.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David D. Goughnour, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Woodvale, in the county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, at the northwest corner of Maple avenue and Third street, containing in front on Maple avenue 50 feet and extending back northwardly 134 feet, being marked and known in the plan of lots in Woodvale as Lot No. 25. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of D. D. Goughnour, of, in and to a tract of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Cambria Iron Co., J. Park, Isaac Goughnour, and others, containing 52 acres and 140 perches, more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Savings Bank.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Frederick Keyser, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Johnstown and Sandy Vale Cemetery road, adjoining lot of David Horner on the north and an alley on the south and east, having thereon erected a two story frame house and stable, now in the occupancy of Henry Schumacher. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Emil Young, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Third ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Clinton street, adjoining lot of Conrad Suppes on one side and an alley on the other, running back to lot of Conrad Suppes, having thereon erected a two story brick house and frame back building, now in the occupancy of Emil Young. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Emil Young, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Third ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., on the corner of Main and Clinton streets, adjoining lot of Valentine Luther on Main street and lot of Henry Fritz on Clinton street, having thereon erected 2 two story frame houses, and a one story frame house, now in the occupancy of George Kurtz, Chas. Kurtz and Geo. Stettler. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Emil Young, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Woodvale, Cambria county, Pa., front on Maple avenue, adjoining lot of heirs of —— Smith on one side and an alley on the other, running back to lands of Cambria Iron Co., having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of George Dean, Johnston Kirkly, and others. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Schleisser and H. Durach.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob B. Fyock, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Custer, J. Jno. Lamale, Henry Shaffer, and others, containing 85 acres, more or less, 65 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of David Fyock. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Mechanical Works.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John T. Cooney, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Green street and having South street on the west and an alley on the north and east, having thereon erected a two story frame house and stable, now in the occupancy of John T. Cooney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1877.—17-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of ALOIS MARTZ, dec'd.

Letters of Administration *cum testamento annexo* on the estate of Alois Martz, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to Wm. Martz, of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. MARTZ, Administrator.

Cambria Twp., Aug. 3, 1877. 6t.

NOTICE—The petition for incorporation and articles of association of "THE SISTERS OF MERCY" have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, a charter of incorporation will be granted on the first Monday of September next.

B. McCOLGAN, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 6, 1877.-3t.

A CARD.—TO THE VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—In accordance with the wishes of many friends, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Prothonotary, and I pledge myself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

NATHANIEL HORNE.

Johnstown, July 25, 1877.

I OWE NO MAN A DOLLAR.

Oh, do not envy, my own dear wife,
The wealth of our next-door neighbor,
But bid me still be stout of heart,
And cheerfully follow my labor.
You must know, the last of those little debts
That have been a lingering sorrow,
Is paid this night! So we'll both go forth
With happier hearts to-morrow.
Oh, the debtor is but a shame-faced dog,
With the creditor's name on his collar;
While I am a king and you are a queen,
For we owe no man a dollar!

Our neighbor you saw in his coach to-day,
With his wife and his flaunting daughter,
While we sat down at our coverless board
To a crust and a cup of water—
I saw that the tear-drop stood in your eye,
Though you tried your best to conceal it—
I knew that the contrast reached your heart,
And you could not help but feel it;
But knowing that now that our scanty fare
Has freed my neck from the collar,
You'll join my laugh and help me shout
That we owe no man a dollar!

This neighbor whose show has dazzled your eyes
In fact is a wretched debtor;
I pity him oft from my very heart,
And I wish that his lot were better.
Why the man is the veriest slave alive,
For his dashing wife and daughter
Will live in style, though ruin should come—
So he goes like a lamb to the slaughter,
But he feels it the tighter every day—
That terrible debtor's collar!
Oh, what would he give, could he say with us,
That he owed no man a dollar!

You seem amazed, but I'll tell you more:
Within two hours I met him,
Sneaking away with a frightened air,
As if a fiend had beset him.
Yet he fled from a very worthy man,
Whom I met with the greatest pleasure—
Whom I called by name and forced to stop,
Though he said he was not at leisure.
He held my last note, so I held him fast
Till he freed my neck from the collar;
Then I shook his hand, as I proudly said:
"Now, I owe no man a dollar."

And now you smile, for you feel the force
Of the truth I have been repeating;
I knew that a downright honest heart
In that gentle breast was beating!
To-morrow I'll rise with a giant's strength
To follow my daily labor;
But ere we sleep let us humbly pray
For our wretched next-door neighbor;
And we'll pray for the time when all shall be free
From the weight of the debtor's collar—
When the poorest shall lift up his voice and cry,
"Now, I owe no man a dollar!"

ELIZA GATES' SAD STORY.

Ten years ago Mr Gates was a prosperous country merchant in a small village in Southern Pennsylvania, near the Maryland state line. His wife had been dead some years, and his family consisted of himself and his daughter Eliza, then seventeen years of age. George Mills was a clerk in Gates's store. He was a Virginian whose family had been wealthy, but were ruined by the war. Mills was twenty five years of age, of fine physique and fascinating manners. Between him and his employer's daughter a warm intimacy grew up, which Gates was not long in giving him to understand could not be tolerated.

Amzi S. Tiner was a well to-do miller in the same village. He was one of the leading men of the neighborhood, although but twenty five years old. He had for a year been suing for the hand of Eliza Gates, with the hearty approbation of her father. She, however, while respecting the young miller highly, declined to accept his offer of marriage, and it was understood that her feelings towards young Mills were the cause of the refusal. Her father, however, brought his authority to bear in the matter, and in September, 1867, Tiner and Miss Gates were married.

About the 1st of October of the same year the young wife, having returned with her husband from an extended bridal tour some days before, started, as she said, to visit a sick schoolmate at Emmettsburg, expecting to be absent two or three days. She took with her merely a hand-satchel, containing a change of clothes. Mr. Gates's clerk was in the habit of opening the store about 6.30 in the morning, the proprietor himself putting in an appearance at 8 The morning after Mrs. Tiner had started for Emmettsburg old Mr. Gates went to his store at the usual hour only to find the shutters still up and a crowd of wondering customers standing about the door. George Mills, the clerk, had not been at his boarding-house since the evening before, and inquiry elicited the fact that he had driven out of the village about 10 o'clock on that evening.

The suspicion of both father and husband proved to be correct. Mills and Mrs. Tiner were traced as far as Wheeling, and from there the strictest search revealed nothing further as to their whereabouts. There was great excitement over the affair in the community where it occurred, owing to the standing of the parties. The runaway wife was the handsomest and richest woman in the village and always regarded as the most retiring and circumspect. Her husband, being popular and a favorite, had the hearty sympathy of the people, but close, stern Mr. Gates was openly blamed as the almost direct cause of the scandalous sequel to his daughter's marriage.

Three years after the disappearance of his daughter Mr. Gates died. He was worth some $20,000, which he left to his son-in-law, Amzi S. Tiner, attended with the provision that Tiner must for two years after the death of the testator make an effort to discover whether the daughter was still living, where and under what circumstances. If she was found and was destitute or needy she was to receive one year's interest on $10,000, at 7 per cent., which amount was to be paid in instalments of $10 a week, without notifying her whence it came. If, at the end of the year, she did not, without any hint or solicitation on the part of the executors of the estate, who were Myron Pool, a cousin of the deceased, and Amzi S. Tiner, return to her native place, repentant and willing to make all amends in her power for her sin, then all payments to her out of the estate, so far as the will of the testator desired or required it, were to cease, and she was to have no legal claim thereafter upon the estate. If she was found, and was still in the company of George Mills, no matter how destitute her condition might be, no help was to be tendered her out of the estate. Upon the return of the runaway within the required time, and under the circumstances named, she was to be furnished with such a home as the executors in their judgment thought proper and fit for her, and for her support the sum of $10 a week was to be paid as long as she lived.

The deserted husband searched faithfully for his wife until 1872, but he could find trace neither of her nor of Mills. He believed that if she was living she had left the country. In 1872 he was granted a divorce from her on the ground of desertion, and soon afterwards married again. His second wife died in 1875, leaving two children.

On the 23d of July last Myron Pool, one of the executors of old Mr. Gates's estate, was handed by the village postmaster a letter addressed to "Mr. Uri Gates," and postmarked Litchfield, Minn. The letter was opened by Mr. Pool, and the following is a copy of what he read:

"LITCHFIELD, Minn., July 18, 1877.

"FATHER: I am alone here, sick and wretched with remorse. I know you would pity and forgive me if you know what I have suffered. I have been wicked enough but not as wicked as I know you think I am. Let me come home, if only to be a servant. My punishment for my recklessness has been great, and it will be a comfort to me to hear from you, even if it is to repulse me. I have been struggling a long time for courage enough to go home and ask your forgiveness and that of others I have wronged. Let me hear from you, father. I will await a letter with almost unbearable anxiety. Your wretched daughter,

"ELIZA."

Executor Pool handed the letter over to Mr. Tiner at once. A consultation was held between them and it was decided that both should go to Minnesota and learn the condition of the long missing wife, now heard of for the first time in nearly ten years. They reached Litchfield the last of July. Mr. Pool undertook the search for Eliza and found her working as a seamstress in a private family under her maiden name. She recognized Mr. Pool on his entrance to the room where she was at work and rose to greet him, but fell fainting to the floor before she had spoken a word. When she was restored to consciousness he told her of her father's death, but mentioned nothing about the will. She was greatly grieved that her father had died believing her unrepentant and a greater sinner than she really was. After she became calm again Mr. Pool told her that Mr. Tiner was in the place and that any communication she desired to make to him could be made through him (Pool). She replied to this that after her sufferings during the ten years past, although she knew she had brought disgrace upon his name, that she could meet Mr. Tiner herself, and that she should, but only to beg his pity and forgiveness. Before meeting him, however, she said she should tell the story of her life since she left home, so he might judge whether she was the abandoned wretch it was natural for him to believe her to be. Her story as told to Mr. Pool to carry to Mr. Tiner, and as subsequently told in my hearing, was as follows:

"My elopement was arranged between Mills and myself the day before I went away. I was to go to Indiana, procure a divorce from my husband as soon as possible, and then be joined by Mills and married to him. We went together as far as Wheeling, and when we reached that place he wanted me to give up the idea of going to Indiana and accompany him to St. Louis. This I refused to do, and we separated to meet when I was divorced. He went to St. Louis, and I went first to Indianapolis and then to Layfayette, Ind. I put my case into the hands of a lawyer named Bowditch, and he gave me a decree of divorce in two months, charging me $100. Mills had given me $200 and I had $150 of my own.

"It was some weeks after I got the divorce before I heard from Mills. Then I received a letter from him from Central City, Col. I joined him there and we were married by an Episcopal minister named Whitehead.

"We remained in Central City for a year, and during that time Mills treated me very kindly. He made a great deal of money, supplying wine stores to the region about there. At last he acquired the habit of gambling, and in a few months squandered all the money he had made. He began to treat me cruelly also, and one night, after he had lost considerable money, he beat me. Shortly afterward we went to Utah. There Mills went to clerking in a wine store. He was very steady for several months and treated me with something of his old kindness; but the life he was leading was not exciting enough for him, and he resigned his position and forced me with threats to accompany him to Salt Lake City. I had always a horror of that place, and I look back on my life there with a shudder.

"Mills never gave me a kind word after we went to Salt Lake. In company with a miner named Bill Olney he started a faro bank and a house of ill-fame. He became lost to all sense of shame. He compelled me to superintend the kitchen of his horrid establishment and beat me at the slightest provocation. The place was broken up after running a year and a half, and Olney and Mills opened a gambling-house on a small scale. In 1871 Mills, professing to have joined the Mormons, married another woman, and installed her in the house.—Three days afterward he married still another and brought her to his house. The cruelty of this man for whom I had left everything, was all forgotten by me in these crowning indignities, and I determined to fly from him, at whatever risk. One night in October, 1871, I disguised myself and left Mills' house. I had but a little money, but by walking and working whenever I could I succeeded in reaching Denver about the 1st of January. I worked in the City Hotel there for a year and a half as dining room girl, and just before I left there read in the Rocky Mountain *News* the account of the killing of George Mills by his partner, Bill Olney, in Salt Lake, during a quarrel over the division of some gambling profits.

"The desire to write home and tell of my sufferings and beg forgiveness of those I had wronged was always strong with me, but a sense of shame and pride prevented me.

"In the summer of 1873 a party of English tourists came to Denver, and I went with them to the Spanish Peaks as a waiting maid for one of the ladies of the party. From there I accompanied them into New Mexico and returned with them to Denver in the spring of 1874. The party were making a tour of the world, and it was only the unconquerable desire I had of ultimately returning home that prevented me remaining with the lady whose maid I had been and going with the tourists.

"When the left Denver I started east. At St, Louis I was taken sick with fever, and for three months was unable to leave the city. My savings were then used up. A Mrs. Van Atta, a young married woman from New Jersey, and who was on her way with her husband to Minnesota for her health, engaged me in St. Louis as her traveling companion. I went with her to Minnesota, where she died in 1876, about one year ago, near Itacka lake.

"Left alone again and failing in health myself, I determined to make my way back home. I had sufficient money for the purpose, but in coming from the lakes to Brainerd Junction on the Mississippi river, I was robbed of nearly all by a half breed Indian, who was fetching me in, and who left me to walk nearly thirty miles to Brainerd.

"For a year after that I had been earning a livlihood sewing, traveling eastward from time to time. I went out of my course to Litchfield to accommodate a lady who had been very kind to me. To her I told my story for the first time. She advised me to write to my father at once, which I did. To hear that he was dead was a bitter blow to me, as I had yearned to tell him how I had suffered, and to hear him forgive me."

When Mr. Tiner was given the substance of the above story by Mr. Pool he sought an interview with his late wife at once. The result of that interview was a proposal from him that she become his wife again. He was willing to let bygones be bygones, and declared his belief that she had been more sinned against than sinning. Mr. Pool returned home and Tiner and the strangely recovered wife were remarried in St. Paul.

DINNER TABLE AND PARLOR ETIQUETTE.—When taking a lady down, do not ask if she is "peckish" or "sharp-set."

Do not say "I hope they will give us a good luck out."

When you are seated keep calm, whatever there is for dinner.

Soup should not be chewed, you must swallow it whole.

Never hammer your feet for the next course, or shout "waiter."

When anything nice is put on the table, do not chuckle nor rub your chest.

When the entrees come round, make a free choice, but don't pocket.

Never take more than four helps of anything.

Do not sponge your gravy with your bread and squeeze it down your throat; it has an uneducated look.

Never speak with your mouth full; first because it is vulgar; and secondly because you can't.

If you feel uncomfortable symptoms arising from repletion you must dissemble; do not call for brandy and peppermint drops.

Crack nuts for your hostess if your teeth are good.

Do not say "I'm chuck full!" when dinner is over; it has a foreign air about it.

Before joining the ladies wash your hands in the bowls for that purpose; you should not call for soap and bath towels.

No gentleman will smoke in a lady's presence without permission.

If the friend on whom you call is out and you leave your name or card, you are to wait for the return before you call again.

If you play the piano or organ, do not wriggle your body, or sway, or sprawl over the keys, or get your head down over your hands.

Be careful what you talk about at the table. I once heard a woman describe where she got her false teeth made and to illustrate took them out at the table.

A WELL-DISCIPLINED LODGE.—A Masonic lodge in Indiana was presided over by a master who had an exaggerated notion of discipline. One night he met his lodge in called meeting (not a member absent) to instruct them in the work Teaching them the use of the gavel, he had just called them up, with three raps, when he leaned too far back, fell through the window to the ground, four stories, and broke his neck. Picked up next morning, he was buried decently, but not a Mason came to the funeral. More strange still, not a Mason appeared any more in that village. It was inexplicable. Forty women left widows, two hundred and twenty children left orphans, eighty-four merchants left in a lurch with unpaid bills. Twenty years after that, somebody went up into the fourth story, forced the door and beheld the lodge, a lodge of skeletons! Strange, but true, they had strictly obeyed the orders of the W. M., and waiting for the rap to seat them, starved to death. Each was standing in the attitude of respectful attention, "looking to the east," and had not pitying citizens taken them down they would have been still standing there.—*St. Joseph Herald.*

SANDWICHES.—"What do the Arabs of the desert live on, pa?" asked a roguish little girl of her father.

"Fudge! Nellie, that is an old conundrum. They live on the sand which is (sandwiches) there."

"Yes, but, pa, how do they get them?"

"Well, really, Nellie, I give it up."

"Why, pa, don't you know the sons of Ham were bred and mustered in the wilderness?'.

"Come, come, my daughter, that is too killing. Don't say another word.'

"Oh, yes; do tell me what they eat on their sandwiches."

"Eat on them! Why, what do they eat on them?"

"Butter, to be sure."

"Butter! How do they get butter?"

"Why, you know, pa, that when Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt, all the family but her ran into the wilderness!"

PROFANITY.—We are emphatically in the age of profanity, and it seems to us that we are on the topmost current. One cannot go on the streets anywhere without having his ears offended with the vilest words, and his reverence shocked by the most profane use of sacred names. Nor does it come from the old or middle aged alone, for it is a fact that the younger portion of the community are most proficient in degrading language. Boys have an idea that it is smart to swear; that it makes them manly, but there never was a greater mistake in the world. Men, even those who swear themselves, are disgusted with profanity in a young man, because they know how of all bad habits, this clings the most closely and increases with years. It is the most insidious of habits, growing on one so invisibly, that almost before one is aware he is an accomplished curser.

Mark Twain's Latest Joke.

HOW HE ORGANIZED A WEDDING AND PERSUADED THE YOUNG MAN.

A good story about Mark Twain is just beginning to leak out here. Some time ago he went on a visit to Elmira, New York, leaving his quaint house among the trees on Farmington avenue in charge of his servants. Nearly two weeks ago an item was published in the Hartford daily papers chronicling an ineffectual attempt to rob the humorist's residence. The story was that a man presented himself at the door one day, saying that he had been sent by the gas company to inspect the meter and pipes. The servants, who had not the slightest suspicion, allowed the stranger to enter and do as he pleased. When he supposed no one was watching his movements, he hid himself away in a dark corner (of which there are many in the old chalet), and waited for darkness. But the girl who had watched his movements, went and procured assistance, and had the intruder "bounced" without ceremony. When Mr. Clemens heard the story in Elmira, he thought he smelled a very large rat, and hastened to Hartford with the purpose of ferreting it out. His theory was that one of the servant girls must have had a beau, who was admitted to the house at unusual hours, and that, being caught in the act, this means of concealing the real truth of the case was adopted. With all the sagacity of an ex-journalist he followed his clue, but could not establish the theory he had formed. But while pursuing his investigation he learned that one of the girls who had been a member of his family a long time was really guilty of having a male admirer, who occasionally shared the hospitality of his house, unknown to the proprietor. She was a buxom English girl, with a handsome form and a bright, cheerful face. Faithful in the performance of her duties, and always solicitous for the best interest of the family, she had made herself almost invaluable to the household. The high esteem in which Mr. Clemens had always held her no doubt influenced his course. He was sorry to part with the girl who had served him well, but, seeing no other alternatively, quickly matured a plan that should "let her down easy." After a long hunt he succeeded in discovering the young fellow's name. When that was gained, Mr. Clemens went down town and procured a marriage certificate. Returning, he stopped at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Twitchell, pastor of the Asylum-Church, and took him into his carriage. Arrived home, the first thing done was to send for the young man, who soon appeared somewhat frightened at the summons. From his dress and general appearance of decay, it was evident that his circumstances were not those of violent prosperity. When he was brought in Mark braced up and tried to look dignified. This was about the dialogue that ensued:

Mark. So, young man, you have been in the habit of making a hotel of my house—with all the modern improvemen s. [Silence unbroken by the young man]. Well, as you don't offer any objections, we'll take that part of the matter for granted. If your offense had stopped at that point it would have been all right. I am always glad to entertain company—yes, if you had mentioned it I would have had the house refurnished for you. All that, and more, I would have done gladly for a guest. But when you [dignity and pathos] when you alienate the affections of Maria Jane, when you descend upon this peaceful fold with base designs—like a wolf in sheep's clothing, as it were—that I cannot forgive,"

Y. M.—(with humility). "If you please, sir, I ain't got no sheep's clothing."

Mark (examining the fabric of the young man's coat). Ah, I perceive my error; it is cotton, not wool. However, I was speaking metaphorically. As I intimated before, I cannot endure the thought of having my home, which, until your foll pres ence, had been the abode of innocence, turned into a kennel of wrong-doing. When you sought that end, you not only wounded me mortally, but you aroused my wrath; and, young man, when I'm mad, I'm a bad crowd. In the first throes of my passion, I was doubtful whether to have you arrested for murder in the first degree or—

At this point the young man showed symptoms of terror.

"But," continued Mark, "it suddenly occurred to me that a certain Pennsylvania Judge—Joe Bradley, I believe—once ruled that in case of arson, the fellow must marry the girl; and so I concluded that you must answer the crime of arson—in other words, you must get hitched to Maria Jane."

Apparently, Mark's victim was relieved, but he was still doubtful. He said: "If you please sir, I'd be glad to marry Maria, but I couldn't support her. I ain't got no money, and I can't get no work. I mean to marry her sometime, sir; honest and true, I do."

Mark.—That's altogether too thin, young man. You marry Maria right here and now, or up you go for arson.

Y. M.—Well, sir, if it comes to that, of course I'll marry her.

Mark.—That's the kind of talk I like. Here, Twitchell! Maria Jane! Come here!

And the two people named, followed by the other servant, entered the room; the marriage ceremony was performed, and Mark and the second girl signed the certificate as witnesses. After that Mark paid the minister, gave the couple $100 in cash, and set them adrift with an injunction—which, by the way, he ascribed to Hoyle—to "go and sin no more."—*Boston Herald.*

SAVED BY CATS.—In the year 1783, a merchant who resided at Messina had two favorite cats, and their manner previous to an earthquake saved his life.

Before the shock occurred, these animals were endeavoring to work their way through the floor; their master observing their fruitless labors, opened the door for them.

At a second and third floor they repeated their efforts, and on being completely set at liberty, they ran straight along the street and out of the ga e of the town.

The merchant, whose curiosity was excited by this strange conduct, followed the animals out of the town into the fields, and there saw them hurriedly scratching and burrowing in the earth.

Soon after there was a violent shock of an earthquake, and many of the houses in the city fell down, of which the merchant's was one, so that he was indeb ed for his life to the singular forebodings of these domestic animals.

ANIMAL SAGACITY.

Peter Lamb was telling the crowd down at the grocery store about the learned pig which he had seen playing euchre up in the city. When he finished his story the Professor said:

"That's nothing. I've seen animals do queerer things than that. I knew a man out in Ohio who had a cow that understood grammer. She could point you out an adverb with one of her horns, and pick out a pronoun or a verb and parse a sentence as well as anybody. Didn't make any difference what language it was in—either Hebrew, or Greek, or Sanscrit, or any of those tongues. That cow'd hop around and parse in a manner that'd take your breath away.

"Bill Sherman, out in Indianapolis, he had a rooster that'd hear that, though. He had a gift for music, and Bill he gave it lessons so that it used to go down to the Baptist church on Sunday and sing senor in the choir. Not the words, you know, but kinder hummed over the tune so's it sounded first rate. And Bill said it used to take an interest in the sermon, and whenever the minister'd let out any facts that were striking, Bill's rooster'd jump on the edge of the gallery and flop his wings and crow, as much as to say: "Be George, them's my sentiments." And it was useful, too, for when the boys in the back pews behaved bad, it'd fly down and bang 'em over the head a few times with its wings until they shut up. They had to shut him out at last, though. He contracted a habit of singing long meter tunes to short meter hymns, and the people didn't like it.

"But old Captain Binns, down at Squambeach, had the most singular animal I ever come across. He had a pet clam that set up on edge and rolled over the floor toward him whenever he wh

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Aug. 17, 1877.

Democratic County Ticket.

PROTHONOTARY:
CHAS. F. O'DONNELL, of Loretto Bor.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
W. HORACE ROSE, of Johnstown.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JACOB KIRKPATRICK, of Chest Twp.
CORONER:
JAMES MORELAND, of Wilmore Bor.

WE have barely time before going to press at 3 p. m. Thursday to announce that the Democratic State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday and prolonged its session until next morning, nominated Judge John Trunkey, of Venango county, for Judge of the Supreme Court; William P. Schell, of Bedford county, for Auditor General, and Amos C Noyes, of Clinton county, for State Treasurer.

We are without any important news this week from the seat of war along the Danube. In Armenia (Turkey in Asia), on Saturday last, the Russians, numbering 35,000 men and 100 guns, cannonaded the Turks along their whole line, beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning and ending at 6 in the evening, when the Russians retreated, with a loss in killed and wounded of 1,200, the Turkish loss being 200.

RALEIGH T. DANIEL, Attorney General of Virginia, died suddenly at Richmond on yesterday week. On the previous Friday he had been unanimously re-nominated by the Democratic State convention for Attorney General. He was regarded as the foremost public man in Virginia, remarkable alike as a a profound lawyer, an eloquent speaker and an accomplished writer. His death has caused a deep feeling of regret throughout the State.

THE Permanent International Exhibition, at Philadelphia, offers to merchants in every part of the country facilities such as were never before presented for the examination and comparison of all the various styles and qualities of manufactured goods that are placed in the market. A day or two spent there before making purchases will enable any intelligent buyer to enter the market at a great advantage. It has surprised all who have visited the Exhibition to find so grand and complete a display of American industries, while the grouping of exhibits in classes is admirably adapted to facilitate comparison.

WE confidently expected to be able this week to announce the success of Gen. Howard in his pursuit of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perces warriors. The telegraph has, however, failed to furnish any such information. It was ten days on Wednesday last since Howard started on his hunt from General Gibbon's disastrous battle ground. It appears that Joseph went north from that point and then west, and that on Tuesday last he had got back into Idaho and quietly encamped at Hole-in-the-Rock stage station, ninety miles north of Fort Hall. The country must patiently wait until Howard is heard from. Some of the army officers have expressed the envious opinion that in this famous hunt after Joseph, Howard might carry the thing too far and accidentally find him.

THE strike for an increase of wages, which was inaugurated several weeks ago by the anthracite miners in Luzerne county, still continues with no apparent prospect of a compromise. Several thousand men are without employment and are restless and discontented. At many points the cars and other property of the railroad have been interfered with threats made to destroy the mines. In order to preserve the peace and protect the mine properties from wanton destruction, large numbers of the State militia are still on duty at Scranton, Plymouth and other places, and the Governor says he will not remove them until perfect peace and safety are secured. The miners declare that at the present rate of wages it is utterly impossible for them to support themselves and their families, while, on the other hand, the owners protest that at the present price of coal they cannot increase the pay without an absolute loss to themselves. Who will cut this Gordian knot between the workingmen and their employers? It is impossible to say, for no outside power can interfere. Winter is fast approaching and unless these two conflicting elements are speedily harmonized, the misery and destitution that must surely follow are terrible to contemplate.

A COMMUNICATION from Johnstown published in the last issue of the *Herald* of this place, and in which, from a Republican standpoint, the political grievances of Mr. Horne, the independent candidate for Prothonotary, are minutely set forth, must have afforded pleasant reading to that gentleman, and served no doubt to convince him that politics, like misery, often make a man acquainted with strange bed fellows. If Mr. Horne, and not Charley O'Donnell, had been nominated for Prothonotary, the communication referred to would have assumed quite another shape, and its author would have played a tune on the Republican harp with a very different set of strings. Mr. Horne would then have discovered to his utter amazement that he was a rebel sympathizer during the war—that he was a chronic office-seeker—a bigoted and uncompromising Democrat who was unfit for the office and without any solid claims to popular support. All this, and much more, would have been imputed to Mr. Horne if he had received the nomination, but as he did not he is now the object of profound Republican sympathy and respect—in vulgar slang, a horse of a very different color. Republican duplicity has often before played such vain and fantastic tricks on the political boards in this county.

HON. MR. MILLS, an official of the Canadian government, has lately been on a visit to Washington for the purpose of securing the peaceable return to his reservation in Montana of Sitting Bull, who took his tribe across the border last spring and is now encamped some distance from Fort Walsh, in British Columbia. The Canadian authorities, fearing that Sitting Bull, the "Sioux Napoleon" as he has been called, may become turbulent and incite trouble among other Indian tribes, are very anxious to get him out of their country, and it is said that Mr. Bull has expressed his willingness to return on fair and honorable terms. Gen. Terry, of the army, and Gen. John McNeil, of St. Louis, have been appointed a commission to go to British Columbia, invite the renowned Sioux chief to a conference, and if possible relieve Canada of the big and unruly elephant now on its hands. The opinion is entertained by some of the officers of the Indian Bureau at Washington that the mission will be unsuccessful, but that question of course remains yet to be settled. While in Washington Mr. Mills explained to Mr. Hayes the Canadian system of dealing with the Indians, and the President is said to have expressed his intention of adopting a similar line of policy. What the Canadian method of dealing with the Indians is in the main we do not precisely know, but its leading and most important feature is that the government takes care that all its agreements with and promises made to the Indians are faithfully observed both in letter and in spirit. The result has been that although there are *ninety thousand* Indians in the Western portion of the Dominion of Canada, an Indian war or outbreak, such as almost annually takes place in some one of our western territories, is unheard of in that country. It has been more than once attempted to pass a bill through Congress transferring the management of Indian affairs from the office which now and heretofore has had it in charge, and entrust it to the War Department. All efforts thus far to pass such a bill have been successfully resisted by the "Indian Ring," as it is called, which is perhaps the most powerful and unscrupulous combination of thieves and plunderers which controls legislation at Washington. The theory upon which the proposed transfer is based, is that officers of the regular army, holding their positions for life, would keep good faith with the Indians in all their dealings with them, and not cheat and rob them, as nearly all the Indian agents, as well as Indian contractors, notoriously now do. The present war with the Nez Perces Indians had its origin in shameless fraud and robbery perpetrated by the agents of the government. The rich lands of Joseph and White Bird in Idaho and Oregon were coveted by a ring of land sharks with the Indian agent at its head, and they must be had, if, not by fair means then by foul. James W. Nesmith, an ex-United States Senator from Oregon, a gentleman of high character, and who has known the Nez Perces tribe intimately for *thirty four* years, has recently written a letter on the subject of the present outbreak, an extract from which we published in our news department last week.

Gen. Crook, our greatest Indian fighter, and the highest authority on the Indian question, has often declared that the cause of nearly all our Indian wars can be directly traced to the fraudulent and dishonest conduct of the agents of the government. An Indian, though rude and uncultivated, possesses all the stronger attributes of human nature, and will rebel if imposed or trampled upon. That a different method of dealing with him may be adopted by the government is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

WHAT is known in the anthracite coal region as flooding the mines is one of the stupid as well as criminal means resorted to by the men who strike for higher wages in order to compel the owners of the mines to accede to their demands. That men not absolutely insane would be guilty of such supreme and suicidal folly passes all human comprehension, it being a wanton destruction by the miners of the very sources upon which they must depend for support. Suppose the striking coal miners flood the mines with water, so that they can probably never be pumped out or worked again? They will then have succeeded not only in destroying the capital invested in the mines, but also in completely depriving themselves of that kind of employment to which for years they had been accustomed. The mines having been destroyed by the workmen, there will be no work to be done, and of course no wages to be earned. There is no doubt that in nearly all of the anthracite coal fields the condition of the miners is very deplorable and ought to be relieved if it can be done, but relief will never come from the wilful destruction of the mines. It is well known that for months the supply of anthracite coal has far exceeded the demand, and hence the mining force had to be reduced, for no power can compel the public to buy more coal than it needs. Until the dark cloud that hangs over all the industries of the country passes away, strikes, instead of lessening the now heavy burdens of the workingmen, will only add to them increased weight.

IT is a severe strain on human credulity to believe the accounts sent from the seat of war of the atrocities perpetrated by both the Turkish and Russian soldiers. Horror on horror accumulates, and if even the one hundredth part of what is told is true, it is enough to make each particular hair to stand upon its end. Thousands of Bulgarian fugitives have been massacred in cold blood; hospitals with their sick and wounded have been burned; towns have been sacked and plundered, and men, women and children have been indiscriminately put to death. Whatever may be the extent of these butcheries it would be unfair to hold either the Russian or Turkish regular soldiers responsible for them, the Cossacks in one army and the Bashi Bazouks in the other being fully competent to perform such brutal and revolting acts. One month more of such a war in Bulgaria will transform that fair principality into a desert and unsightly waste.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20, 1877.

MR. HAYES

is determined to divorce politics from civil service, be the consequences what they may. How it is to be done is beyond our comprehension, but so far he has evidently drawn the good citizens of both parties around him, and they are still coming within the fold. The Administration will explain all official matters to the country at large, which will enlighten them upon the subject of practical civil government, without dabbling in the politics of either party. This, we are informed, is to be the rule and guidance of all officials whose position of prominence, as well as information of details, give them the right only to speak, and it is to be confined as strictly as possible to Cabinet officers, and not in any case to be tolerated by the underlings who mix in ward politics.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

is considerably exercised over the recent disaster to Col. Gibbon's command, but thinks the defeat is not so bad as was represented. The fault seems to be with Freedman's Bureau Howard, who subdivided the troops, thereby allowing the red skins to fight them in detail. This condition of affairs on the frontier will prevent the Secretary of War, as well as most of the other Secretaries, by a press of business in their departments, from enjoying their usual vacation.

OUR FLAG.

The firing upon the American ensign by the Mexicans at Acapulco has been officially received here through our Minister, who informs us that the affair is under prompt investigation by the Mexican authorities, by whom the perpetrators of the insult will be summarily punished. Our Mexican troubles, together with the Indian war and strikers' riots, furnishes the Administration and his Cabinet with plenty of work and close application to their duties here, and they are the first set of Cabinet officers since the close of the late war that have earned their pay, which is in striking contrast with the eight years' cabinet hippodroming of the Grant rule. Verily the customs of the people have changed.

OUR GRAIN TRADE,

through official dispatches received *via* the State department, is so great in Europe that we now and will for a long time to come control the grain market of Europe, Russia being our only competitor worthy of notice, and through our elevators, rail roads, machinery, and numerous other facilities, we can put our grain on shipboard 15 per cent. cheaper than any other people, and the gigantic war now being waged will afford us the opportunity to outrival our formidable competitors in the grain business for the present if not for all time to come. The English are making preparations for the transportation of our breadstuffs to British shores, and our farmers should use every exertion to meet the increased demand, as it bids fair to continue. We hope this information, which may be relied upon, will stimulate our farmers to that activity which will enable them to produce an increased supply and thereby reap a good price for their grain, which will replenish their depleted pockets, of which they have so often complained.

BEN. BUTLER ON THE SITUATION.

From an intimate friend of Ben. Butler's we learn that his course in the next Congress will be to take every advantage offered to make political capital out of the Southern question, at the same time making a big fuss over the labor question with a view of becoming the workingmen's candidate for the White House in 1880. If the workingmen put forth a leader with no more character than Ben. their cause will receive the worst set back it has ever had, and they will be ignored entirely as the result of such an insult to common decency. They would act wisely if they would go slow over such a nomination, for at present they really have the masses with them; but such an adventure would sink them into perpetual discredit.

BLAINE'S THREAT.

From private sources we learn that sunstroke Blaine threatens that while he will advocate the agitation of the labor question, he will not abandon his cowardly assault made over the shoulder of carpet-bagger Chamberlain upon Mr. Hayes. His assertion that the convention in Maine was more than two to one in its opposition to Mr. Hayes, and that it was a matter of extreme difficulty that he could keep the convention from so expressing themselves, turns out to be one of those "squared-toed" lies that Greely invented. Since Proctor Knott forced him to lie himself under the petticoats of "a female member" of his own family for the stealing of those railroad bonds, his veracity is not regarded as Biblical teachings of truth, and the friends of Mr. Hayes declare they would not believe anything he says, particularly in regard to that convention. Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet have it from the best of Republican authority that a large majority of the convention were really supporters of his policy. Blaine should now join the bland "Smiler" Colfax, as both of these fellows have been caught in railroad bond stealing.

O—LD P—ARALYTIC MORTON'S

sickness, from advices received at this writing is not so bad (unfortunately for the country) as was at first reported. His physical condition has not been good for a long time, and he has only been hobbling around the Senate for years giving to the world the best evidence that his mental condition never was even good, but, on the contrary, very, very bad. All of his attempted efforts at elocution and diffusion of knowledge have resulted in nothing but bellicose hot-headedness, vituperation and vindictiveness. His retirement from the Senate would be hailed with pleasure by the respectable and more liberal and fair-dealing members of his own party. He has long been a sore upon the body politic.

THE SITTING BULL COMMISSION

are evidently at a loss for membership. Gen. Crook, who is now in our city, has declined an invitation to act as a member thereof, and John Welch, of Philadelphia, has not as yet passed in his acceptance to act as one of the Commissioners to treat with his Royal Highness, Mr. Sitting Bull, ex-American *plain* dealer in Government supplies and soldiers' scalps, now temporarily sojourning in Canada.

DAME RUMOR

informs us of pending changes in the Interior Department among its prominent officers, but as this report has been so often promulgated, we merely give it a passing notice, keeping our "weather eye" open to the advent.

SPEAKER RANDALL,

notwithstanding the reports that he favored government aid to the Mississippi levees, Texas Pacific Rail Road, and other subsidies, when here last week preserved his usual caution in refraining from an opinion on the above subjects, and the reports to that effect were set afloat by his opponents for the Speakership with a view to his injury.

ANDERSON.

—Right Rev. S. H. Rosecrans, of Columbus, Ohio, is dangerously sick at Put-in-Bay, Michigan, where he had gone for much-needed rest and recreation. His favorite niece, the eldest daughter of General Rosecrans, is also reported as dying at the Ursuline Convent in Brown county, Ohio.

A Raid on Forgers.

THREE SWINDLERS ARRESTED—HOW THEY RAISED CHECKS—THEIR OPERATIONS BELIEVED TO INVOLVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

CHICAGO, August 19.—A report was published here yesterday by one of the morning papers, relative to the arrest of certain parties supposed to belong to a gang of forgers, who had been operating extensively in this city, New York and other places. Inquiry of the officials here failed to elicit any definite facts, and the story was generally discredited. It is now known that yesterday morning constable Hartman arrested in this city two men named Weston and Gesner on a charge of forgery. It appears that these men, working in connection with a man named Stevens and other accomplices throughout the country, have for some time been carrying on a system of forgeries from which they have realized large sums of money. In January last the Third National Bank of New York was defrauded out of twenty-seven thousand dollars by means of checks purporting to have been drawn by Winslow, Lanier & Co. About the same time a check for forty thousand dollars, purporting to have been drawn by the New York Life Insurance Company on the Union Trust Company of New York, was presented and paid. There had been other similar operations known, but never made public. Representatives of New York houses employed to investigate these forgeries have been following up suspected parties for several months, and have found the leader of the gang. He is a man of wealth and respectability, named Stevens, alias Henderson, who has been known here as a speculator in grain and stocks. Next to him comes Nelson A. Gesner, a wealthy man of Minnesota, and formerly a member of the Legislature of that State. Associated with them was one E. B. Weston, of this city, formerly a real estate agent. Upon examining Gesner's trunk, after his arrest, it was found to contain a large assortment of implements necessary to his profession, including inks, microscopes, acids, brushes, pens, tracing implement, &c. In Weston's possession was found a number of washed drafts, on which everything had been obliterated by acid except the cashier's signature. When dealing in drafts it was the custom to buy them for small amounts, and then obliterate with acid all ink marks except the cashier's name. Before this was done, however, a careful tracing was taken. Then when larger amounts were written in on the face of the draft they had on the tracing a fac simile of a number of the letters and of the figures which were used in the greater amounts. In dealing in checks they would learn from some one in a bank or office of a firm depositing in a particular bank just how the deposit stood, in order not to overdraw the account. It is said that some forged checks have been drawn for sums as high as seventy five thousand dollars. The developments so far indicate that these men are part of an organized gang of the most dangerous forgers that has existed for years. It is estimated that they have swindled numerous banks out of millions of dollars. Stevens was arrested near Grand Haven yesterday, and is now on his way to New York. The officers having in charge Weston and Gesner left for New York with their prisoners yesterday evening.

Presidential Counts.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S PLAN FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF ELECTORAL DISPUTES.

The New York *World* is indebted to Miss Sarah M. Randolph, a great-grand-daughter of Thomas Jefferson, for a memorandum, prepared by her illustrious ancestor, of practical suggestions towards a bill to regulate the decision of disputes over the results of a Presidential election. Miss Randolph is a grand-daughter also of Wilson Cary Nicholas, who was a Senator from Virginia in 1800, and this document, which is appended, was found among the latter's papers about two months ago, too late for use in the heated Congressional debates on the late Presidential election. The following is the memorandum, which is published by the *World* in fac simile:

JEFFERSON'S MEMORANDUM.

Whereas on an election of President or Vice President of the U. S. questions may arise whether an elector has been appointed in such manner as the Legislature of his State may have directed?

Whether the time at which he was chosen and the day on which he gave his vote, were those determined by Congress?

Whether he were not at the time a Senator or Representative of the U. S., or held an office of trust or profit under the U. S.?

Whether one at least of the persons he has voted for is an inhabitant of a State other than his own?

Whether the electors voted by ballot and have signed, certified and transmitted to the President of the Senate a list of all the persons voted for and of votes for each?

Whether the persons voted for are natural born citizens or were citizens of the United States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, were 35 years old and had been fourteen years resident within the United States?

And the Constitution of the United States having directed that the President of the Senate shall in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and that the votes shall then be counted, from which is most reasonably inferred that they are to be counted by the members composing the said houses and brought there for that office, no other being assigned them, and inferred the more reasonably, as thereby the constitutional weight of each State in the election of these high officers is exactly preserved in the tribunal which is to judge of its validity, the number of Senators and Representatives in each State composing the said tribunal being exactly that of the electors of the same State.

Be it therefore enacted, &c. [here insert the former clause.]

Provided that the certificates of the Executive of any State shall be conclusive evidence that the requisite number of votes has been given for each elector named by him as such. [Here add all limitations on the preceding questions which may be thought proper, stating what the two houses shall not decide.]

And be it further enacted, That whensoever the vote of one or more of the electors of any State, shall for any cause whatever, be adjudged invalid, it shall be lawful for the Senators and Representatives of the said State, either in the presence of the two houses, or separately and withdrawn from them, to decide by their own votes to which of the persons voted for by any of the electors of their State (or to what person) the invalid vote or votes shall be given, for which purpose they shall be allowed the term of one hour and no longer, during which no other certificate shall be offered or proceeded on.

THE GOVERNORS' WEEK AT PHILADELPHIA.—An invitation has been extended by the exhibitors at the Permanent International Exhibition to the Governors of all the States and Territories of the Union, to visit the Exhibition during the last week in August, for purposes of general conference. Nowhere has such an opportunity ever before been offered to compare industrial results, as accomplished under the varying conditions existing within our broad, national domain.

It promises to be a notable event, and arrangements are being perfected to make the visit highly enjoyable to the participants. The programme includes a preliminary meeting at Independence Hall, on Tuesday, August 28th; a formal reception at the Exhibition by the Exhibitors and Management, on Wednesday; a grand industrial parade from the manufactories of the city, reviewed by the Governors, on Thursday; visiting leading manufactories, on Friday; a visit to Cape May over Sunday. The trip will be further extended to New York, with a stop at the Trenton potteries, where three or four days will be devoted to an examination of New York industries, and then on to Boston and the manufacturing cities of Lowell, Lawrence, and Waltham, closing with a trip to the White Mountains.

News and Other Notings.

—Since the 1st of January 117 persons in Reading have died from small pox.

—Mrs. Kate English, of Pittsburgh, by upsetting a coal oil lamp, was fatally burned on Sunday.

—Chicago grain men figure on receiving seventeen million bushels more grain this year than last.

—William Driesbach, of Williamsport, aged seventeen years, is six feet three inches in height.

—Stephen Hall, Wendell Small and Frank Houston were drowned in Shebago Lake, near Portland, Me., on Sunday.

—John DeCarma, who was shot by John Crim near M'Keesport three weeks ago, has died. Grim has been arrested for murder.

—Miss Sophia C. Kemper, of Easton, living with her nephew, Colonel T. R. Sitgreaves, was one hundred years old on Wednesday.

—Richard Bell, of Sharon, Mercer county, was convicted of manslaughter on Saturday, he having killed William M'Cilvray several weeks ago.

—Mrs. Maxwell's exhibit of Colorado birds and beasts are to be removed from the permanent exhibition to Pittsburgh's exposition, in September.

—The hostile Nez Perces hold the fort at Hole in the Rock, Idaho. They are strongly intrenched, and refuse to allow anybody to pass either way.

—One of the most beautiful women in New York is now in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, a victim of insanity caused by the use of enamel on her face.

—During a quarrel in New York, Saturday morning, Ann Kinney threw Delia Fox out of a third-story window, breaking her leg and injuring her internally.

—The favorite cat of a Newport family died last week, and was swathed in linen, placed in a coffin and duly buried at a cost of $10, or, say, 166 loaves of bread.

—Twenty-two thousand quarts of blackberries have been picked from a piece of land in York county, during this season, and there are still great quantities remaining.

—Capt. King of Santa Gertrudes, Texas, is making an addition of sixty-three miles to his pasture fence, which will enclose altogether, when completed, 160,000 acres of splendid land.

—A Chicago man has married three sisters, and all are living. He took them in the order of their ages, lived with each about a year, and then obtained a divorce. There are three more sisters left.

—F. F. Levalley was lighting a fire with coal oil at Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, when the can exploded, and his two sons, aged respectively seven and ten years, were burned to death.

—A half-witted fellow bathed in Saccarappa, Me., and on coming out of the water could not recollect where he had hidden his clothes. He wandered two days naked in the woods.

—At Paterson, N. J., early Friday morning, J. Eckert threw his wife out of the window after a quarrel, killing her instantly. She would have become a mother within two or three weeks.

—Mrs. John A. Light, nee Miss Early, of Lebanon county, wife of the well-known aeronaut, Prof. Light, who died in Illinois about a year ago, made a successful ascension from Decatur, recently.

—In the Palmer House, Chicago, a "beat" who had been living lavishly there for a week, was compelled to stand at the entrance to the dining room while a clerk explained his case to the guests.

—The workingmen's political movement is still spreading rapidly. The late strikers along the Erie road are organizing for political power, and organizations are also being effected in New Jersey.

—It seems almost incredible that there should be 335,000 persons receiving relief in consequence of the want prevailing in Madras alone. Such a famine exceeds in its destructive results the worst of modern wars.

—The two regiments of "three months' men," called by Governor Hartranft, are being rapidly enlisted, and it is thought they will be full before the end of the week. They will be provided with the U. S. regulation uniform.

—Sawyer City, McKean county, consisted of an old saw mill and two houses four weeks ago. Now it has six stores, a hotel, postoffice, thirty new houses and a population of five hundred. A big oil strike wrought the change.

—The losses by the late riots to the railroad companies, including freights destroyed, have been figured down, by railway officials in Philadelphia, to $2,500,000—one half less than the lowest estimates made after the fire.

—An unknown woman died at Durham, N. C., the other day, from excessive drink, having drank seven glasses of whiskey, or twenty-eight ounces. She had on her person about fifty cents in money and a letter addressed to Emma Horne, New York.

—A case involving the title of the State of Kansas to over 235,000 acres of land, being the aggregate of the grant to the State under the act of 1861, admitting Kansas into the Union, has been decided by the Interior Department in favor of the State.

—Henry Donnel, of Cecil township, Washington county, is said to be the only person in that section now occupying land taken up by tomahawk claim, which has not passed out of the family. Mr. Donnel's father took up the claim in 1768 and got a deed in 1772.

—On the road leading from the Whitman mine to the old town of Como, Nev., there is a rock the profile of which has so singular a resemblance to the profile of Washington that from a certain point of view the most careless observer cannot fail to note the likeness.

—David Martin, of Baltimore, aged eighty-one years, is now on a visit to Jacob Camp, of Shippenville, Clarion county, who is eighty-five years old. Mr. Martin enlisted under Mr. Camp in the war of 1812, and the old comrades have not seen each other for sixty years.

—Silks valued at $20,000 were stolen from the wholesale dry goods house of T. J. Claxton & Co., Montreal, by two employees named Sinclair M'Coy and John Harvey, who had as an accomplice the notorious thief Vosburgh. M'Coy and Harvey were arrested Saturday afternoon.

—The latest sensation in Carlisle is the running away with a married tramp of a miss of eighteen summers, the pride and hope of a rich grandmother with whom she lived. The young lady took $100 out of the bank which the old lady had deposited to her credit; likewise her gold spectacles.

—"Lon" Hubbell, "the strong man of the world," once well known in the circus arena, is in the poor house of Putnam county, N. Y. In his time he could hold back two yoke of oxen, and support a weight of 1,800 pounds resting on his arched hands and feet with his stomach upwards.

—The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says that there is one plantation near that city which is suffering very much from drought while adjoining places east and west of it have enjoyed good rains. Last year the case was reversed, the place alluded to having plenty of rain and the others getting none.

—The Pope has recommenced work upon his memoirs, begun eight years ago, his collaborator being Father Dresciau, one of the most learned of the Jesuits. The work will contain all the Pontiff's confidential correspondence with Napoleon III, Victor Emmanuel and Charles Albert, but will not be published till ten years after his death.

—On opening a hard-boiled egg at a restaurant in Pottstown, the other day, a small egg about the size of a gooseberry, covered with a thin shell, was found imbedded in the centre of the yolk. The small egg, when held to the light, showed that the albumen it contained was at one end of the shell, while its little yolk lay at the other.

—One day last week, in Brooklyn, two colored men—one tall and lean, the other short and already fat—ate on a wager. Bread, sausages, eggs, beef, buns and ham were furnished without stint. There was a good deal of quiet work done for a while, but the tall, lean man was the first to ask for a rest, and the other won the wager, having eaten ten pounds.

—One "Boston Bob" has been tattooing about a hundred of the ingenuous youth of Philadelphia at a charge of twenty-five cents a head—or rather, an arm. As the artist chewed tobacco and had an ulcerated mouth, and mixed his colors with saliva, the consequence was that almost all his customers were inoculated more or less severely with a painful and loathsome disease.

—Mrs. Warner, widow of Benjamin Warner, who was killed on the railroad about a year ago, drowned her infant in a rain barrel a few nights ago, at Ashley, Luzerne county, and afterwards cut her own throat. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Warner had frequent attacks of melancholy, and while under the influence of one of them she committed the double crime.

—The County Commissioners of Laramie county, Dak., in which Deadwood is situated, have published a proclamation in which, after reciting the long continuance of Indian outrages and the neglect of the general government to come to the rescue of citizens, a reward of $250 is offered for the body of every Indian, dead or alive, who may be taken within the limits of the county.

—In Mercer county a few days ago Henry Fisher was murdered while lying in his bed, a shot fired from the outside taking effect in his head. While returning from the funeral the wife of the murdered man and a son, the latter aged about sixteen years, were arrested for the crime. Mr. Fisher was extensively known as a farmer and stock dealer and had a family of eight children.

—Mrs. John L. Mitchell has given the gossips of Milwaukee a fine dish of scandal. She is the wife of a State Senator, who is the son of Alexander Mitchell, ex-member of Congress and the richest man in Milwaukee, and they recently agreed to a mutual separation. On Tuesday, however, she attempted to abduct her child, which was at its grandfather's, but failed in the attempt.

—The Rothschilds are supposed to be worth $200,000,000, with an annual income of $10,000,000; but Mackey, Floyd, O'Brien & Fair, the great silver miners of Nevada, have an income of not less than $20,000,000, or double that of the Rothschilds. Twenty or thirty other fellows out there have fortunes varying from $4,000,000 to $50,000,000. Those worth only a million are not thought of.

—The Youghiogheny express train collided with a pay car on Thursday afternoon between Greensburg and Uniontown, and two men were killed and eight injured. The trains were running about thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident. The killed were Edward Ridley, engineer, and George Major, fireman, of the express. The engineer and fireman of the pay train were seriously injured.

—Harvest expectations in Minnesota have been more than realized in the yield as ascertained since threshing began. The wheat crop of this wonderfully grain producing State is now set down at the enormous total of 35,000,000 bushels, leaving a surplus for export of from 26,000,000 to 28,000,000 bushels. The average yield throughout the State is now estimated at twenty bushels to the acre.

—On Wednesday there was a sad scene at the Schuylkill county prison. Robert Helms, of Schuylkill Haven, who is under confinement for robbery, was shown the corpse of his child. It was impossible for him to go to the funeral, and it was brought to him. The sighs of the father weeping over the dead body in prison was affecting in the extreme, and highly moved those who were compelled to witness it.

—The town of Gayville, two miles from Deadwood, D. T., was almost entirely destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Only one or two houses were saved. The fire originated in Varne's restaurant. There being no water for fire purposes, the flames spread rapidly, and in three hours destroyed about two hundred houses, ranging in value from $50 to $2,500. The total loss is estimated at $60,000. There is no insurance.

—Herbert Blanchard, the Savoy (Mass.) murderer, is a very bad egg. He began by threatening his schoolmaster, married at seventeen and hammered his girl wife till she got a divorce, was hunted out of California as a thief, enlisted in the Mexican army, and deserted, leaving a wife and child, went to France to complete his criminal education and returned to Savoy to do murder and qualify himself for the gallows.

—A young German, who has been held as a witness against Whalen, accused of the murder of Hoehne, at Elm station in October, was, on Monday night, committed as a principal at Norristown. He had some of Hoehne's clothing on when arrested, and the authorities claim to have evidence to prove that the murder was committed at about 9 p. m., on October 17, and that the parties now in custody are the murderers.

—Thomas Harding, aged 45 years, shot his housekeeper, Mrs. Wood, aged 26, at his residence, One Hundred and Ninth street, New York, Saturday morning, and then put a pistol to his head and fired twice. He died instantly, but Mrs. Wood's wound, which is in the shoulder, is not thought to be fatal. Harding was a married man but had not lived with his wife for some time. The cause of the shooting is not known.

—Mrs. Brigglemyer, residing near St. Mary's Elk county, a few mornings since got up about four o'clock, procured a hand axe and while her husband was asleep struck him across the head with the instrument, inflicting an ugly injury. She followed up the blow with another, which cut open the cheek of her husband, when he sprang from his bed and seized the axe. The two had quarrelled during the previous evening.

—About eight o'clock Friday morning Martin Monahan, of Detroit, Mich., aged eighty years, asked his son John, a man thirty-eight years old, and insane for the past twenty years, to cut some wood, when the son suddenly turned on him with the axe. The first blow was fatal. The crime was not discovered for a quarter of an hour. The parricide was arrested back of the house when the alarm was given. As he is known to have been crazy for years the law will not punish him.

—The centennial celebration of the battle of Bennington commenced at Bennington, Vt., on Wednesday, with the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, display of banners, music, and oratory. Hon. Daniel Roberts was orator of the day, and addresses were delivered by Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, ex-Governor Harriman, of New Hampshire, Gen. Banks, of Massachusetts, Governor Stephenson, of Rhode Island. President Hayes and party arrived at Bennington in the afternoon and were enthusiastically received.

—The Reading *Eagle* is responsible for the following: Thomas Thompson, of Penn street, below Fifth, built a house in his yard for a young man named Boyer, of this city, a pair of shoes of the following dimensions: Thirteen and one-half inches long, five and one-half inches wide, and the soles one inch thick. Weight, over six feet in his stockings, and will go to Brooklyn, N. Y., to-night, to work at his hat factory there.

—Among the obituary notices published in our paper this morning says the *Ledger* of Saturday, is that of Alexander Clair, who died a day or two ago in the eighty-fifth year, at Penn Square, Montgomery county, and is to be buried this morning. He was the grandson of General Arthur St. Clair of Revolutionary fame, and the last of the family that bore the name of St. Clair, except the wife of Mrs. David Boyd, who still survives in graceful old age in Philadelphia.

—Judge West, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is not a bad looking man, but, like an African buffalo, can't look straight in front of him, the upper part of his head being not more than two inches in width. To sweep the horizon with his eyes he must turn completely around. Were he to meet three people in front of him he would only see the one in the centre. This peculiar affection of his eyesight is growing upon him, and his blindness is only a question of time.

—Dr. Theodore Sautmer, of Beaver county, was found lying in a drunken condition in bed at a hotel in Pittsburgh on Thursday morning. He had ceased applied there for lodging the night previous, and as he failed to make his appearance within a reasonable time the landlord went to his room to investigate, when the doctor was found in the condition stated above. A bottle of morphine lying by his side, and a statement in his diary that he was tired of life, explained the case.

—Stephen J. Meany, at one time a prominent democratic stump speaker—he followed Horace Greeley campaign—has sailed for Europe to contest the seat in the county of Tipperary left vacant by the death of Mr. O'Leghlen. He runs in the interest, and on an invitation by a large meeting held at Ennis. Mr. O'Connell, Nandeleur is the other candidate in the field, though it is said the former will withdraw in favor of Mr. O'Gorman Mahon, now in prison for treason-felony. He seconded O'Connell's election for the county in 1828. In the election of 1829 he had two pistols in hand at once, but threw them away when members backed down.

—At High Market, Lewis county, the daughter of Mrs. Theodore Mason, of the Rochester *Express*, the mother left alone in charge of a baby. Trying to light a lamp to heat milk for the baby, the child set her own clothes on fire, and started to run out doors, fearing the mother or baby would be burned, but not before that pieces of her burning clothes had dropped on the floor, she could not be extinguished them. She finally succeeded, and threw herself into a tub of water, putting out the fire. She then returned to the house and, as patiently as she could, waited for help. When Mrs. Markham returned home the child said: "Mother, I saved the baby, but I shall die." She lived only about half after the accident.

—R. W. Mitchell, the private secretary of Secretary Schurz, recently appeared in the courts for a divorce from his wife, Lucy, on the ground of adultery. Mr. Wilson, counsel for reply, which was published in the Washington, D. C. *Republican* Friday morning, is a remarkable document. It alleges constant cruelty and neglect on the part of Mitchell; denies that she has committed adultery; says that Mitchell has brought to the house and introduced to her the man with whom he alleges she has been guilty of adultery; asserts that Mitchell has frequently urged her to prostitute herself with Congressmen and others to help him earn money, and gives the names of Senator Edgerton and various other men with whom he had lived at various times before his marriage to her. The story is a long and sickening one.

—Sickening accounts of the famine in India continue to be received. The roads are strewn with the dead and dying, the bulk of the living are emaciated to skeletons, ribs sticking out in painful prominence, and with almost certain death before them. The full story of this abnormal condition of affairs in a land swarming with millions of people will not be told, if ever it is, until when it shall be told, if ever it is, until the world will be astonished. It would seem now that the number of deaths from the dead and the condition of the survivors, unless something is done to prevent the burial of the former and relieve the latter, and that the air of Bengal will be poisoned for years to come with the stench arising from the decomposing bodies of thousands of human corpses. Contrast our condition with that of our happy land of plenty; then send your contributions to India and thank God that we live in America!

Three Months' Men Called Out.

AN ORDER BY GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

In order to relieve the State from further trouble and the necessity of calling for Hartranft has issued the following order, calling for two regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery for three months' service:

HEADQUARTERS N. G. P.,
HARRISBURG, Aug. 18, 1877.

General Order No. 5.

The National Guard of Pennsylvania, composed of more than 12,000 men, has in every case responded promptly to the call of the Executive for any protracted period of service, and with serious loss upon their families, and the interruption of their business and private affairs, and in life and property and suffering from exposure, and that a strong force of the National Guard is still required in certain portions of the State until the riotous disposition of the lawless and criminal classes can be thoroughly suppressed, and as it has been decided by the Commander-in-Chief, in accordance with the provisions of the act approved May 4, 1864, entitled "An act to provide for the organization, discipline and duty of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," to organize companies, battalions and regiments of the National Guard for the protection of life and property, and as the business will not permit many of the officers and men of the National Guard to serve actively for a protracted period of time, and as it is necessary during the present emergency that

First, Division commanders will immediately direct to report at once to the Governor the names of officers who are able and willing to serve, and who will be detailed for three months' service, or longer if required. From the names reported the Governor will select the officers for the companies, battalions and regiments to be formed.

Second, Colonels of regiments and commanders of battalions and companies will report to the Governor the names of officers of their commands who are able and willing to volunteer to serve for three months, unless sooner relieved, and who will be detailed to remain and assist in the formation of companies, battalions and regiments to be formed in each regiment, and to act as officers of the same when mustered into the service of the State.

Third, Orders announcing the names of officers detailed, appointing company rendezvous, and directing the immediate recruiting, will be issued from these headquarters upon the receipt from division commanders of the lists herein ordered.

Fourth, The officers who are detailed for service will be required to report at once to the commanders of the companies, battalions and regiments to which they are assigned, and must be willing to remain in the service for three months, or as long as their services may be needed. The Commander-in-Chief does not desire that any officer shall volunteer for service unless particularly interested in the preservation of peace and order, and only to volunteer for the purpose of assisting in restoring and preserving the peace, and when the object is att

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY. - - AUG. 24, 1877.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Somerville is said to be afflicted with several cases of small pox.

—The people of Hollidaysburg can die when they have a thousand dollar doctor there.

—The dog that don't have his day before the clock to-morrow night will have to wait until next year.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* has donned a new head—an evidence, we take it, of increasing prosperity.

—P. S. Tierney, Esq., of Altoona, is said to be a candidate after a place on the Democratic State Committee.

—The wedding has already taken place at Camp Hamilton camp meeting, and there are on the tapis.

—Two hundred and fifty guests at the house at Cresson, Cresson, breathed the mountain air on Sunday last.

—There are no less than seven brass and cornet bands in this county, and yet they are far from being perfectly happy.

—Several neatly printed school books have been sent us by the Catholic Publication House of New York, will receive attention next week.

—Samuel Blaile, arrested for taking a leading part in the Altoona strike, has been released after a *habeas corpus* hearing and bail.

—Cholera infantum is the institution and should be used from attacks of Colic, Flatulence, etc., by Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—An Altoona man has a Texas toad, six inches long, of a grizzly-gray color, and lives on several from stem to stern with horns several lengths.

—Mr. M. Strichell, of East Mahoning township, Indiana county, lost his dwelling house by fire on Sunday night week.

—Don't forget, fellow Democrats, that Saturday, September 6th, is the last day on which you can be registered in order to have a vote at the coming election.

—The hyte of other days is with us once more, of course we allude to Mr. F. A. Shaffer for the second time has been appointed principal of our borough schools.

—A four-year-old daughter of Jacob Glass, of Altoona, fell backward into a tub of water on Monday forenoon, and was nearly enough to fatally scalded.

—Mr. McKenzie, of Altoona, fourteen years of age, loaded long enough with a railroad spike the other day to cause an explosion, the force of which broke one of his feet pretty near off.

—The wife of Mr. Levi Emigh, of East Conemaugh, who has been in delicate health for some time past, died quite suddenly of congestion of the lungs on Sunday night last.

—Summerhill township was visited by a terrific hail storm on Saturday last, and another occurred north of Ebensburg on Tuesday, but in neither instance was much damage done.

—The moon was totally eclipsed last night, but because a much brighter light, that was to come into the world on the August, something less than a hundred years ago.

—Wm. Carroll was arrested for riot by Constable Gallitzin, on Tuesday last, and taken to Altoona, where $400 bail was given by Mr. Joseph Carney for his appearance at Court.

—Wm. Dorris, of Huntingdon, is the owner of three solid silver forks, one ladle, one pie-server and seven table spoons, which all set him back $75. Burglars did it one night last week.

—The net gains of a fishing party from Hollidaysburg couldn't have amounted to much after they paid $25 each a few days ago for seining or dipping in Yellow Breeches Creek, Cumberland county.

—The Indiana *Messenger* tells of a twenty-inch pike which was caught in the Cherry Tree creek week before last. That's the kind of a pike that M'Pike has an interest in.

—The Columbia *Herald* man is bound to have the declaration that Samuel J. Tilden and Thos. A. Hendricks were the chosen leaders of the people if he should wear himself out in the effort.

—Perhaps it is as well not to blow the horn, but we imagine that it won't be a child of difference" to Charley O'Neill whether the Republican county convention waives the *Gates* ajar or not.

—The Pa. R. R. Co., which it is said demands its extensive machine shops here, has as a site for that purpose offered gratis for nothing fourteen acres of land adjoining the town of Blairsville.

—A newspaper writer tells of a little boy who says he likes the music of his dog organ with a monkey. He probably fill the bill—all but the monkey.

—The Republican delegation election will be held on Saturday of next week and the contest on the Monday following, though it is not so clear, as the Democratic and Grand Jury room will both be occupied on that day.

—A certain tramp named C. T. Hoy, from Philadelphia, had one of his legs badly crushed by the cars at Kittanning on Friday evening last, that it was subsequently amputated. He was taken to the county almshouse.

—The Pittsburgh *Leader* reporter was assured the other day by Bishop Tuigg that the Dioceses of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have never been re-consolidated, and that official declaration of the fact was expected to be made at any moment.

—A large and beautiful fan lillies were carried away from the premises of Mrs. Rice, in this place at an early hour on Tuesday morning last. The vandal who did the act deserves to be fanned with a cat-o'-nine-tails instead of a huge lily.

—Mr. Martin Oaks and Miss Mary Fairer, both of this county, were joined in the holy wedlock by A. K. Figart, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, on the 9th inst. Small Oaks sometimes grow from Fairer chance to thrive than is usually afforded them for several years to come.

—Mr. John H. Stephens, superintendent of Blair county common schools, occupies three solid columns of the Hollidaysburg papers this week with an interesting essay on education in said bailiwick. Is Big-larry of that kind be permitted in this county?

—A hole in the jail floor and a strong rope were discovered by Sheriff Brown, of Indiana county, the other day, led him to conclude, naturally, that some of his prisoners needed to take French leave—a conclusion he very promptly nipped in the bud.

—It is said that he is a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. Farmers can double their crops as well as grass by a top-dressing of Bone Dust at a small cost for sale by Mills & Co., 258 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

—The barn of Mr. John A. Piper, near Bellwood, was burned to the ground at an early hour on Thursday morning of last week. One hundred and 170 dozen wheat, 100 dozen oats, a quantity of hay, farming utensils, etc., went up in the flames. Loss $1,500; no insurance. Supposed to have been set on fire.

—The fine dwelling house of ex-Sheriff Kinkead, on Morris street, Kernville (Conemaugh), was, as we learn from the *Tribune*, sold at assignee's sale, on Saturday last, to Mr. Jacob Fronheiser for $4,015, or more than was offered for it the week before. Said to be a great sacrifice.

—Democrats are prone to remark in a few jingling words what behooves all to know in these woful hard times, and that is, that they'll save and their comfort ensure by buying from Wolff, whose infallible cure is in the pocket, as all will admit, for his bargains and an elegant fit in the garments made and of textures so strong as to put out of the question for men to go elsewhere than calling on Wolff, at his mammoth store, above the post-office, Altoona.

—Johnstown stands sadly in need of a little soap and sand, and as the *Tribune* notes the fact that a number of gypsies are scouring the country *roundabout*, we hope they will carry the war into Africa and give the city *unmentionables* and a few other articles of wearing apparel a thorough cleansing.

—Rev. Cyrus Jeffries, who formerly resided in White township, in this county, died very suddenly of paralysis, on last Sunday week, while on a visit to New Jersey. His remains were brought to Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, and interred in the cemetery at that place on Friday last.

—Rev. Christie Quinn, son of Mr. Michael Quinn, of Conemaugh borough, who was one of five priests ordained in Pittsburgh one day last week, celebrated his first Mass at St. John's church, Johnstown, on Sunday last. The Rev. gentleman starts for Omaha to-morrow, to which diocese he has been assigned.

—Three cows owned by Mr. James Bayne, of Washington township, were killed by the Saturday evening excursion train from Pittsburgh a short distance this side of Cresson, and two sheep met with a like fate from the same cause a few miles further on. The cows were insured for $30 each, but the sheep were not.

—C. W. Easly, we rejoice to learn, has so far recovered from his recent injury as to be able to dispense with the "splints" on his fractured arm from the elbow down, and also finds it necessary to take very little "sling" in his just now. His speedy recovery and early return to reportorial duties are confidently looked for.

—We had a friendly call on Wednesday last from Mr. C. T. Schubert, of Schuylkill county, who is about negotiating for the purchase of the Johnstown *Free Press*, a German newspaper, which he proposes to reconstruct on a Democratic basis. We trust that he will succeed in his new enterprise if he concludes to embark therein.

—Vesuvius (the world's great safety valve) again threatens an eruption—always uncontrollable by human effort. Eruptions of the physical system, as Boils, Pimples, etc., are Nature's safety means to warn the sufferer that his blood needs entire purification—most quickly and effectually accomplished by using Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

—We learn from the Johnstown *Tribune* that while Mr. Benj. Paul of Jackson township, and his father and two young ladies named Rorabaugh, were returning from a funeral on the 10th inst., the span of horses attached to the spring wagon occupied by them were struck by lightning and instantly killed, though the inmates of the vehicle fortunately escaped without injury.

—A horse stolen, or more probably borrowed for a ride without leave, from a farmer named Stineman, residing near St. Clairsville, Bedford county, was recovered in Hollidaysburg, on Friday last, where it had been tied to a post and left without food or water for over eight hours. A good saddle stolen from another farmer in Mr. Stineman's vicinity was recovered at the same time.

—If mothers would make it a point to leave the blackberry jam in some accessible place in the cellar they would probably find it less difficult to get the boys to chop wood or bring up coal than it is to buy made-up clothing for the youngsters even at so cheap a place as Star Clothing Hall, Clinton street, Johnstown, where wearing apparel for men, and boys is kept in great variety and sold at wonderful low prices.

—A large and brilliant light was observed on Wednesday afternoon in the direction of Nicktown, which gave rise to the unpleasant presumption that the village aforesaid was one fire, as it seemed impossible to account for what seemed so extensive a conflagration in any other hypothesis, though whether such fears were groundless or otherwise we failed to learn up to the time of going to press on Thursday afternoon.

—The Board of School Directors have selected the following corps of teachers to take charge of our borough schools for the ensuing term, commencing on Monday, Sept. 3d, Mr. F. A. Lyte being, as we have already announced, the principal in charge: No. 2, E. V. Barker, at a salary of $40 per month; No. 3, Miss M. Brooklank, $33; No. 4, Miss M. E. Davis, $28; No. 5, Miss Allie Lloyd, $28; No. 6, Miss Hattie Jones, $28.

—Wm. H. McEnrue, Esq., a native of this county and the last editor of the *Democrat and Sentinel*, a paper upon the ruins of which the FREEMAN was established more than ten years and a half ago, died in Washington, Pa., after a brief illness, on Friday last, aged, we presume, about 36 years. Mr. McEnrue studied law after leaving this place and was a practising attorney for several years preceding his death. May he rest in peace.

—To be a successful farmer a man should combine reading, observation and practice. He may work in the field all his life and still be poor in pocket if he don't read the FREEMAN regularly, note the fact carefully that money can be saved by buying dry goods, groceries, etc, from Myers & Lloyd, and practice economy by purchasing all he needs at that cheapest of all mercantile marts. The same rule will hold good in all other occupations and avocations of life.

—It is related by the Altoona *Tribune*, as a somewhat remarkable incident, that while two members of the Latta Guard, who had attached themselves to a Bellefonte company, were on their way to join their company, in order that they might aid in the restoration of law and order, they were cursed and most foully abused by a young man named Wood, who expressed the hope that they would be shot. Before the soldiers returned to their home duties, Wood himself was a corpse.

—Mr. John C. Gates, of White township, who wanted to but didn't get himself elected to the Legislature three years ago, has very unselfishly consented or concluded to accept the empty honor of the Republican nomination for Prothonotary—provided it is tendered to him. Col. Wm. M'Dermott, of Clearfield township, and J. S. Paul, of Croyle township, are also in the same boat, but the probabilities are that they will both be saved from a rough and fruitless voyage by having the Gates closed against them.

—The Clearfield *Republican* comes to the front again this week with a couple of big stories about wheat raising in that county, one of which details the alleged fact that Daniel Storm, of Pike township, (good name if it had a Mc to it,) cut ninety-five dozen of grain off three acres, thirty-one dozen of which yielded thirty bushels of clean wheat; and the other story is that Elias Kyler, of Goshen township, threshed and cleaned up one hundred and five bushels of wheat, the product of three and a half acres.

—The Altoona *Mirror* of Wednesday says: Some three months ago a man calling himself Tetsel, claiming to be a Spaniard, prospecting for lead on the Clearfield Creek, passed over the farm of Anthony Myers, located in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, just over the line of Blair county, and discovered evidences of oil on the land. He informed Mr. Myers of the fact and since that time Mr. Myers has made an investigation for himself and says that from his acquaintance with the signs he believes that oil is there. He is undecided whether to go to the expense of boring or not.

—Judge Thomas did not abandon the shoemaker's bench when he ascended the judicial bench, but, on the contrary, stuck like *wax* to his *awl*, and will probably do so to the *last*, amply prepared, as he always has been, to turn out work in his line that cannot be excelled anywhere. Just now the Judge has on hand a large supply of the best of French calfskin, an article found in few if any shops between Altoona and Johnstown, and having an assistant who is without a superior in the cordwainer's art, he can put a superior in the cordwainer's art, he can flatters himself that he can give perfect satisfaction in every respect, and that too at the lowest prices, his *sole* object being to please all who favor him with their custom.

—The miners in the employ of the Westmoreland and Penn Company's coal works at Irwin's station, to the number of about sixteen hundred, quit work on Tuesday afternoon with the avowed determination not to resume operations until their demands, for three cents per bushel of seventy-six pounds, pay every two weeks, a half inch screen and a check weighman are complied with. Some three or four hundred of the strikers marched the same night to Spring Hill, where the Pa. R. R. Co.'s engines are coaled, and induced the miners at that place to quit work, thereby closing the only mines in the Irwin district which was in operation at the time.

—Inflammation of the kidneys is known by fever, pain in the region of the kidneys and shooting along the course of the ureter, numbness of the thigh, vomiting, urine high colored and frequently discharged, costiveness and colic pains. The Barosma, or Back-ache, Liver and Kidney Cure, is warranted to relieve these symptoms, as it has not failed in so doing the past eight years. Daily people call to tell the proprietors of the great benefit received from using it. Prepared by E. K. Thompson, Titusville, Pa., and sold by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg. On receipt of one dollar will be expressed to any address, or six bottles for five dollars.

—The Indiana *Messenger* tells of a black snake, sixteen feet long, which was killed in an upper chamber of the dwelling house of Mr. John Roberts, two miles south-west of Livermore, one day week before last. Mrs. Roberts heard a fluttering sound up stairs, and on going up to see the cause of the noise was greatly alarmed upon perceiving a huge snake curled up in the grate, and two or three dead and dying birds on the hearth. A young lady named Maggie Ray, an occupant of part of the house, was summoned, and fearlessly entered the room and put her heel down on the serpent so effectually as to crush out its life. Mrs. Roberts is a delicate lady, with nerves, and was terribly shocked by the occurrence. This is said to have been the largest snake ever killed in Westmoreland county.

—A young man giving his name as John Hansley, or Ansley, was arrested in Blacklick township, on Thursday last, and taken before Elias Rowland, Esq., on a charge of robbery and carrying concealed weapons, and after a hearing was given him and a commitment made out, he was tied to a horse and escorted to the jail in this place by no less than six conservators of the law. The robbery, which, if our information is correct, was committed at the residence of Squire Rowland himself, though how or to what extent we failed to learn, is said to have been participated in by four persons in all, who represented themselves as government detectives in quest of counterfeit coin, but the other three managed to get out of the way of danger before the requisite number could be got together to arrest them.

—A good old-fashioned picnic, with several modern improvements, among which may be mentioned as probable a game of base ball between an Altoona club and the Junior Mountaineers of this place, dancing music of a new and better order than usual, music by the Ebensburg silver cornet band, which has kindly consented to be present on the occasion, croquet, tenpins, and various other amusements, will be held in the West End grove, a delightful rural retreat near this place, for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Name, on Saturday of next week Sept. 1st. Among the old features, for which Ebensburg has become proverbial, will be an elegant dinner and supper and an abundance of choice refreshments, to say nothing of various other attractions peculiar to such festivities. It is also expected that several brass bands from neighboring towns will be in attendance, and taken all in all it promises to be the best as it is likely to be the last picnic of the season. The following named gentlemen have the matter in charge, and they as well as a deserving cause much in need appeal loudly to friends far and near for a generous response to the cordial invitations hereby extended to one and all: J. A. Blair, M. A. Quartz, I. Lilly, J. G. Lake, John Ryan, N. J. Freidhoff, J. E. Scanlan, C. R. Myers, P. Schwab, J. C. Farren, Sam'l O'Hara, Martin Ward, Thos. Fagan, Thos. Hoover, and H. A. M'Pike.

A SERIES OF BURGLARIES.—Johnstown, Altoona and Homer City, Indiana county, have each in turn been the scene of burglarious operations during the past few days. On Sunday night of last week the store of G. H. Ogden, at Homer City, was entered and despoiled of two suits of clothing, one or two pairs of fine boots and shoes, a lot of jewelry, cigars, tobacco, and various other articles, which was probably not all the booty the two burglars engaged in the robbery intended to gobble up, and would no doubt have succeeded in gobbling up, had not George Rugh, a young man who sleeps in the store, been awakened by the noise just in time to appear on the scene at this particular juncture and fire three shots at the intruders, one of which is believed to have taken effect in the shoulder of one of the burglars, who was seen to throw up his arms and then retreat on a double quick, accompanied by his "pal," the two being so badly frightened that they left one of their carpet-sacks, containing the clothing, boots, shoes, etc., behind them, but succeeded in getting away with the balance.

On Friday night following the dry goods and grocery store of Wm. Updegrave, corner of Clinton and Locust streets, Johnstown, was served in like manner, the thieves effecting an entrance through the front cellar door and from there finding their way into the store room on the floor above, which is the worse of their visit to the extent of several hundred dollars, the property stolen consisting of $20 in money and a lot of dry goods dress goods, boots, shoes, groceries, notions, etc., valued in all at about $300. How many were engaged in the burglary is as much of a mystery so far as the names of the participants themselves, but as a citizen of Conemaugh borough saw a one-horse wagon, followed by two men, passing his house between one and two o'clock Saturday morning, the presumption is that they were of the number, though likely not all, and that the wagon contained the stolen goods.

On the same night the "true-inwardness" of Fries & Bro.'s hardware and tinware store in Altoona, was burglariously investigated, the result being the loss of about $25 worth of pocket knives, silver spoons, silver forks, revolvers, etc. A cellar window in the rear was the opening which furnished egress to the burglars, and a hole through a trap door in the floor, from which they succeeded by some means in removing a heavy stove tells the balance of the story.

In neither of the above instances has an arrest been affected, so far as we know, nor have we learned of any clues which are likely to lead to such a consummation so devoutly to be wished.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.—On last Saturday morning Mr. James Williamson, who resides at Bell's Mills, Blair county, arrived here by railroad on his way to a point in Jackson township, seven miles west of this place, where business called him. He went direct to Davis' livery stable, hired a horse, for which he paid $1.50, and directed the animal to be brought to the Cambria House. He then walked back to the hotel, took a drink, paid for it, and in a few minutes after noticing a horse hitched to a post on the opposite side of the street, and thoughtlessly concluding that it was the one he had hired, walked to the spot, mounted the animal and started west on the turnpike. In a short time Mr. James Criste, of Munster township, the owner of the horse, discovered that he was not where he had left him, and upon being told that he had been ridden away by a stranger procured a warrant for his arrest. Some time before the constable started in pursuit a citizen of Jackson township, who was in town and about to start home, was told to inform the supposed horse thief, if he overtook him, that he had mounted the wrong horse and had better return him. Mr. W. was eventually overtaken by the gentleman in question, and at once starting on his return, was met by the constable about two miles from town. His explanation when he reached here of the mistake he had made was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Criste. He paid the officer's costs, about $2, and $1.50 to Mr. Criste for his lost time in remaining in town. He then made sure of getting on the right horse at the livery stable and completed his intended visit to the country.

Of course Mr. W. was not guilty of any criminal intent, but his experience in this instance was not too dearly purchased if it learns him in the future to be sure he is right before he goes ahead.

—A coming event which casts its shadow before a colored girl in Indiana borough has created quite a flutter among certain of the "white trash" over there, one of whom, a young man, has already left for parts unknown, with the probabilities of having several imitators ere long, as there is said to be no telling where, when or who the lightning is going to strike.

JUST LIKE HIM.—The remarks made by our distinguished fellow citizen, R. L. Johnston, Esq., at the dedication, July 2d, of the handsome new Court House in Hollidaysburg, have only now found their way into print along with two other speeches delivered on the same occasion, and here they are (Mr. Johnston's remarks) as we find them in the Tyrone *Herald* of last week:

Ladies and gentlemen, and brother lawyers.—I am not going to consume any time here. I just came to *see* things, and not to speak; but the remark of my friend, Judge Hall, has brought a suggestion to my mind, in connection with this building in which we are enjoying ourselves at this moment. His Honor remarked that he had never known a dedication of a Court House before. His Honor is entirely correct. It is quite an unusual thing—quite unusual; but, ladies and gentlemen, *this is an unusual Court House*; and having a Court House, as his Honor Judge Black has said, unequalled by any in the country, we ought, and you ought, to have an unequalled demonstration. The dedication ought to come up to the usual order of things. There is some difficulty among the fathers of the bar here as to who is the oldest and who is the youngest. I think I can introduce you to the oldest lawyer in the 24th district, not as a lawyer, but as a citizen of the 24th district. I happen to have the pleasure of being born in this district, being reared in it, and I never have been out of it in the whole of 62 years for two consecutive weeks. And I divided my life among the three counties very fairly. I was born in Huntingdon, reared in Blair, and my professional career to the end of my life will be in Cambria. I have done a great deal, too, of hard labor. I suppose I helped to do the largest day's work that was ever done in Blair county. I was clerk in the *Morris county* election in 1838 (laughter), and Charles Kinkead and myself as clerks did that big day's work for a dollar and fifty cents. Afterwards they banished Mr. Kinkead to the Legislature, and I escaped to Cambria. The majority was 756 out of a poll of 1,100. It was a serious day's work. (Laughter.)

Mr. Banks.—What was the population?

Mr. Johnston.—The population was, I think, about 300! [Prolonged laughter.] But in the erection of Blair county in 1846—and I sympathized strongly in favor of the erection of the new county—there was one thing that I disapproved of very much, and that was the division of *Morris county*, which occurred at the same time. They gave the township the name of Morris county after my time, and in dividing Blair from Huntingdon, Morris county was divided into two townships—one was called Catharine and the other Morris. There was a great deal of complaint found about that election. Poor Mr. Kinkead and I never saw anything wrong in it. We had a great deal of work to do however (laughter). But because the election was held on Fox Kain, which is the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties now, they thought there was something foxy about the whole election. (Laughter.) But while I sympathized with Blair county in its erection, I was not pleased with the very large and respectable vote they gave in Hollidaysburg here in favor of the new county members. By the way, I recollect they nominated Henry L. Patterson, of this place, and the other side nominated Adolphus Reese, of Williamsburg. Adolphus was opposed to the division and Henry L. was for it; and the voters had to be cautioned all the time to vote for Patterson the miller, and not for Patterson the distiller.—(Laughter.) But I was astonished when I saw the vote of Hollidaysburg. You see there were no challengers around at that time; all parties went together, and they gave the most fearful vote! I thought there must be some fraud about it, but afterwards I looked and found that the population of the town *was* larger than the vote, and then I thought it was all right. (Laughter.)

But, ladies and gentlemen, I know you have been here all morning listening to the able remarks of the speakers set down in the bill, while I came here entirely innocent of any intention to weary you, not suspecting that any fraud or outrage of this kind would be committed upon my person. We have been listening a long time to the very choicest and finest oratory that may be heard anywhere, and I know that you will excuse me from making any extended remarks. I must, however, and do say, that your court house is the finest building for the administration of justice in which I have ever been, by all odds and beyond all comparison; and I trust that, having erected such an edifice as this, in which the laws are to be judicially administered, you people of Blair will see that the integrity of the laws is always maintained in these sacred walls, and that you will not forget for the declination of this noble edifice, an edifice that your children and your children's children may well be proud of. [Applause.]

A ROUTE THAT WE CAN RECOMMEND.—In alluding to our recent hasty trip west we failed to do more than mention the fact that through the courtesy of W. L. O'Brien, Esq., of Columbus, O., General Passenger and Ticket Agent for the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, otherwise known as the Pan-Handle Route, we were placed in possession of the necessary passeboards to put our friend and self through to St. Louis and return—said failure being due to the fact that the great railroad strike was inaugurated before we had an opportunity to refer to the subject, which we knew was a matter that would command little if any attention at so momentous a moment. Now however, striking railroad employes having ceased from troubling, we deem it a duty as well as a pleasure to advise such of our patrons as may perchance contemplate a trip west, to take this route by all means, knowing as we do that it affords the shortest, speediest, cheapest and most comfortable means of transit to Texas, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, California, and all other Western States and Territories, that is now offered to the traveling public. It would be base flattery to say that in all respects it compares favorably with the great Pennsylvania Central, but it is not asserting too much to declare that no road in the west is more solidly constructed, more advantageously located, or more thoroughly equipped and better managed than the Pan-Handle route. The road-bed is as smooth as any we have ever passed over, while for the most part the road is as level almost as a floor and so straight that it can be seen for a long distance—that is for many, many miles—from the front or rear of the fast-fleeing train. Add to all this the fact, and it is a fact, as we know from personal experience, that owing to the solidity of the grading, which is as firm and perfect as any we ever saw, there is an almost total absence of that disagreeable jarring and accumulation of dust and dirt which makes it a painful torture to ride upon some roads, and we think we have made it plain to our readers that for comfort, speed and safety, as well as for the saving of untime and distance, (this route being the shortest, with connections the most direct and certain,) and as a consequence the saving of money, to say nothing of the courtesy and kindness of its employes, there is no line of travel leading to the great west and southwest which in any way excels if indeed it can compare with the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway—a route which we cannot too earnestly commend to those who contemplate a trip in either of the directions indicated.

THE WORKINGMEN'S MOVEMENT.—A labor reform meeting was held at the slaughter house of Mr. Jacob Trefiz, in Johnstown, on Saturday evening last. Samuel Arentrue, Jacob Trefiz, Mr. Speicher, John Seigh, and Samuel Dunfee made speeches. The following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, The lamentable state of affairs existing in this country have been brought about by the undue power granted by the laws to corporate capital, and by legislation in its favor; by restrictive laws through which associations of laborers are deprived of all right to regulate their own affairs; and the total alienation of the governing power in the Legislatures and Congress from the working people who have entrusted them with their interests and protection; and,

WHEREAS, All efforts having heretofore failed which have had for their object the emancipation of the working classes, owing to the manifold divisions in the ranks of the laboring men; and,

WHEREAS, The destruction of the industries of the country and the pauperizing of those who labor must be the inevitable consequence of political legislation on the part of our lawmakers; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend the organization of workingmen for political purposes, with the following objects in view:

1st. The formation of a labor party, having for its object the mutual protection of laborers.

2d. The representation of the working classes in our municipal and State Legislatures and in Congress.

3d. The repeal of all oppressive laws against labor.

4th. The enactment of just laws for the protection of labor.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting appoint an Executive Committee of seven persons to open correspondence with the workingmen of the several election districts of the county, looking to the calling of a county convention to nominate a workingmen's county ticket.

INDIANA NORMAL SCHOOL.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this paper of this excellent Institution, and heartily endorse all that is set forth in the same.

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, Aug. 20, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—It becomes my painful duty once more to record the death of a dearly loved one who will be sadly missed in the home circle. I refer to the decease of Mrs. Christina Anna, wife of Mr. Charles Anna, of Carroll township, which sad event occurred on Wednesday, the 15th inst., just one day prior to the completion of her 38th year. Mrs. Anna leaves a husband and eight children to mourn a loss to them that is irreparable, while the entire community sympathize with them in their great bereavement. Mrs. Anna having been greatly beloved by all who knew her. A large cortege of friends and neighbors paid the last tribute of respect to her memory on Friday morning, when, after a solemn Requiem Mass, her remains were laid to rest in St. Benedict's cemetery, while the copious tears of a loving husband and heart-stricken motherless children bedewed the hallowed earth, the heartfelt prayers of many present meantime appealing in her behalf to that God of Mercy who while on earth she loved and served so well. *Requiescat in pace.*

Another bold burglary which occurred in this neighborhood one night last week proves very conclusively that the light-fingered fraternity are still pursuing their nefarious avocation. Mr. Charles Kane, of Carroll township, received some money the other day and concluded he would go to Carrolltown and discharge a debt there existing against him. He did so and paid out all his money but about four dollars, which he took home with him to his farm, and that night some prowlers about the house were frightened away by the noise and barking of the dogs. But the next night his dwelling house was entered by burglars and his pocket book, containing the balance remaining therein, was carried off. It seems evident that the guilty parties knew that Mr. Kane had received the money, and his own impression is that they either saw him get it or heard him speak about it. Some of the children were awake at the time, but were too much alarmed to call their father from his sleep, although they heard the burglars enter the house. Another warning to farmers to be on the look out even while they are asleep, and to be prepared for such villains.

The remarks made about "the strike reaching Carrolltown," in my letter of last week were intended merely as a joke, as should have been apparent to all, but some parties, actuated by a spirit born entirely of other motives than those enuring to the general welfare, saw fit to construe what was printed into a reflection upon the corporation referred to in its treatment of its employes. This was far from being intended, and as a matter of simple justice and undoubted truth, I take pleasure in testifying to the fact that the working managers of the farm spend at are always generous, kind and considerate in the treatment of their employes, and among those who have worked for them it is the universal sentiment, if we except the trivial, jesting remarks of a couple of boys, that no more pleasant and agreeable place to work, or better, if indeed equal, fare and treatment, can be found anywhere. And as to wages, no one speaking truthfully or earnestly will assert that any person employed by them is not paid in full according to merit and the customs of the times. I offer this much to remove any wrong impression that may have been created by my last letter, as well as to refute the idle talk and stories of those who, whatever their motives, are seeking to put a construction upon what was put shed the very opposite of its true spirit and intent.

Mr. J. Schrodt is having a water-pipe from the spring of Mr. H. O. Stoltz, to the hotel so well conducted by him, nearly opposite. Another evidence of the fact that Mr. S. spares neither pains nor expense to make his house pleasant and his guests comfortable.

SURSUM.

A REPENTENT HORSE THIEF.—The Bedford papers relate the following:

On Wednesday last a stranger came to town and inquired for constable Beegle, to whom he communicated the intelligence that if he would go out the turnpike, he would find a horse thief, horse and buggy near a cornfield. The man further said that he and the other chap had been travelling together, but had quarreled because the thief wanted him to steal a pair of horses, and he made up his mind to give his pal away. Constables Beegle and Fetterly accordingly started out the Hollidaysburg road, and on Conetery hill they met their man driving together. They informed him that one of the traces was loose, and when Beegle removed from his buggy to adjust it, the thief sprang out and ran into an adjoining field. Beegle pursued, when the man halted and presented a huge revolver, and swore that if the officer came a step further he would blow his head off. Beegle had only a small pistol, while Potter had no weapon, and the thief was permitted to escape. The horse and wagon were brought to town, and it is believed one of the horse's eyes was deliberately cut out to destroy the identity. The mutual friend, who gave his name as Rogers, also escaped in the direction of Maryland. The property was stolen at Towanda, Pa., according to the informant. Rogers is supposed to be the man who killed an officer in Tarentum, not long since, as he answers to the description, being heavy set, has high cheek bones, reddish hair, sandy complexion, with full mustache, and bears a scar on the left side of his nose.

A STRANGE FREAK OF LIGHTNING.—The Johnstown *Tribune* is indebted to a gentleman of that place, who visited Ligonier a few days ago, for the following particulars of a strange freak of lightning which occurred near the latter village on Wednesday afternoon of last week:

A young man named Keltz, living on the Bell farm, one mile from Ligonier, had been plowing in a field, and was on his way to the farm when a thunder storm, accompanied by vivid lightning, burst upon him. One of the horses was struck by the lightning and killed. Mr. Keltz was himself struck and rendered insensible. The gentleman's clothing was thrown in position says that every vestige of everything was stripped off him, save his shirt-band, and that there was a blue streak down his back from the shoulder to the heel, and the heel split open—the result of the electricity's passage over his person. His clothing was afterwards found some distance away, torn into shreds as completely as if it had passed through a threshing machine. The young man ultimately regained his senses and his physician thinks he will get well, although he still feels the bad effects of the electricity.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 10 CENTS?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

—We take great pleasure in stating that Major John Brady, the former well known and popular proprietor of the "Brady House," Harrisburg, the management of which he relinquished for a time to engage to other pursuits, has returned to his old homestead and is prepared to render the same satisfaction to his guests as in days of yore. Major Brady is a prince among landlords, as is well known all over the State. He has our best wishes for unlimited success in the resumption of his former business in life.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale her FARM of 83 Acres in Blacklick township, seven miles northwest of Ebensburg, on the Nicktown road, about 30 Acres cleared, partially fenced, and in a fair state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two story Log House, Log Barn, Spring House, Orchard, &c., and there is an abundance of excellent water on the premises. Will be sold very cheap and on easy payments. Call on or address ELEANOR POWELL,
Aug. 27, 1877. 3t. Ebensburg P. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOHN STEPHENS, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Cambria township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MARTIN SANDERS,
Aug. 24, 1877.-6t.* Administrator.

INDIANA NORMAL SCHOOL of Pa

The Winter Term of 24 weeks will open on
MONDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1877.
The Summer Term of 18 weeks will open
MONDAY, MAR. 25th, 1878.
TERMS, $5.00 PER WEEK,
Including Tuition, Boarding, Room, Heat, Light and Washing.

Finest Normal School Building in the State. Facilities in every respect equal to any Normal School in the United States. Students may enter at any time during the term. For particulars, send for Catalogue to
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[8-24.-4t.] Indiana, Pa.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomach Worms call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily removed.

E. F. Kunkel's Lustral and E. F. Kunkel's Shampoo for the Hair.

The best and cheapest Hair Dressing and Hair Cleaner in the world. They remove dandruff, allay irritation, soothe and cool the heated scalp, prevent the hair from falling off, and promote the growth in a very short time. They preserve and beautify the hair, and render it soft and glossy. They impart a brilliancy and a silky appearance to braid and wiry hair, and, as a hair dressing, they are unrivalled; eradicate dandruff and prevent baldness. The shampoo cleans the Hair, removes grease, scurf, itching, eruption. Cures headache produced by heat and fatigue. Kunkel's Shampoo and Lustral restore Hair to a natural and glossy color, restore faded, dry, harsh and wiry hair. Price per bottle $1. Ask your druggist for them, or send to E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [8-10. 3m.]

OBITUARY.

MCINTOSH.—Died, in Newry, Blair county, on July 23d, 1877, MARIE J., daughter of Frank and Mary E. McIntosh, aged 5 years, 1 month and 7 days.

Compose the sculptured limbs,
Lay back the fair young head;
For the dark relentless grave,
Prepare the beautiful dead.
Fold her little waxen hands
Down over the pulseless breast,
Array her little form
For the grave's unbroken r

MARRIAGE SUPERSTITIONS.

The numerous superstitions that still linger among us, constitute a very interesting, though painful, field for thought and reflection. A few of the most popular in connection with love and marriage we place before our readers.

On St. Mark's Eve the custom still lingers among the maidens of Northamptonshire to make the *dumb cake*. The number of the party never exceeds three. They meet in silence to make the cake, and as soon as the clock strikes twelve they each break a portion off to eat; and when done, they walk up to bed backward, without speaking a word—for, if one speaks the spell is broken. Those that are to be married see the likeness of their sweethearts hurrying after them. Those are to die unmarried neither hear nor see anything; but they have terrible dreams, which are sure to be of new made graves, winding sheets, and churchyards, and of rings that will fit no finger, or which, if they do, crumble into dust as soon as put on.

There is another dumb ceremony also prevalent in Northamptonshire of eating a yolk of an egg in silence and then filling the shell with salt, when the sweetheart is sure to make his visit in some way or other before morning.

The young women of Scotland, in former times, determined the figure and size of their husbands by drawing cabbages blindfolded on All Hollow Even, (or Hollowe'en, the 31st of October,) and, like the English, flinging nuts into the fire. It is mentioned by Burns that "the first ceremony of Hallowe'en is pulling each a stock or plant of kail. They must go out hand-in-hand, with eyes shut, and pull the first they meet with. It being big or little, straight or crooked, is prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their spells—the husband or wife. If any *yird*, or earth, stick to the root, that is *lucher*, or fortune; and the taste of the *custoc*—that is, the heart of the stem—is indicative of the natural temper and disposition. Lastly, the stems—or to give them ordinary appellation—the *runts*, are placed somewhere above the head of the door, and the Christian names of the people whom chance brings into the house, are, according to the priority of placing the runts the names in question."

The Welch have a play in which the youth of both sexes seek for an evenleaved sprig of the ash; and the first or either sex that finds and calls out *Cyniver*, is answered by the first of the other that succeeds; and these two, if the omen fails not are to be joined in wedlock.

Burning the nuts was once a favorite charm in Scotland. They name the lad and lass to each particular nut, as they lay them in the fire, and accordingly as they burn quietly together, or start from beside one another, the course and issue of the courtship will be.

In Ireland, when the young women wishes to know if their lovers were faithful, they put three nuts upon the bars of the grate, naming the nuts after the lovers. If the nut cracked or jumped, the lover would prove unfaithful. If it began to blaze or burn, he had a regard for the person making the trial. If the nuts named after the girl and her lover burned together, they would be married.

Eating an apple at a glass was another charm once in vogue. "Take a candle and go alone to a looking-glass. Eat an apple before it, and (traditions say you should comb your hair all the time) the face of your conjugal companion *to be* will be seen in the glass, as if peeping over your shoulder."

"Throwing a stocking" is a singular sort of love divination on the first evening of a wedding. After the bride has retired, and while she is undressing, she delivers one of her stockings to a female attendant, who throws it at random among the company assembled on this occasion. The person on whom it happens to alight will, it is supposed, be the next to enter into the blessed state of matrimony.

The following superstitious customs still linger in the south of Scotland: The bride when she enters the house of her husband, is lifted over the threshold. To step on it, or over it, involuntarily, is reckoned a bad omen On the same occasion a sweet cake, baked for the purpose, is broken above the head of the bride, which is also a rite of classic tradition.

PINE TREE OIL.—Between Bordeaux and Bayonne there is a large stretch of sandy desert, whereon there is little vegetation, save here and there patches of pine trees. From these trees there runs a resinous matter, which is collected and sold by the inhabitants of the region. This substance has recently been studied by M. Guillemare, and he has now announced to the French Academy of Science that he has produced three kinds of oil from the material, all rich in carbon, containing, respectively 89, 90 and 92 per cent. of that element. The light yielded on burning the oils is remarkable for its whiteness and steadiness, and is said to be suitable for light-house illumination.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Rome, holds 54,000; Milan Cathedral, 37,000; St. Paul's at Rome, 32,000; St Paul's, at London, 25,600; San Petronio, at Bologna, 24,000; Florence Cathedral, 24,300; Antwerp Cathedral, 24,000; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 23,000; St. John Lateran, 22,900; Notre Dame, at Paris, 21,000; Pisa Cathedral, 13,000; St. Stephen's at Vienna, 11,000; St. Dominick's at Bologna, 12,000; St. Peter's, at Bologna, 11,400; Cathedral of Vienna, 11,000; St. Marks, at Venice, 7,000.

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AGAINST
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LARGE NEW STORE ROOM!

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NEW **SPRING GOODS**

Comprising DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS, &c., &c. We also keep a full line of

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Consisting of FLOUR, FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, SOAPS, SPICES, OILS, &c.

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GIVE US A TRIAL!

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GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

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Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., to be found in Cambria county.

[2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [11-]

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HARD TIMES.

CHANGE YOUR SURROUNDINGS.

All wanting FRUIT FARMS, especially adapted to the growth of the VINE, where it is an established success and pays LARGE PROFITS. The land is also adapted to the growth of Peaches, Pears, Apples, and small fruits; also, Grains, Grass and Vegetables.

Many hundreds of excellent VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS and FARMS can now be seen.

THE LOCATION is only 31 miles south of Philadelphia, by Railroad, in a mild, delightful climate, and at the very doors of the New York and Philadelphia Markets. Another Railroad runs direct to New York.

THE PLACE is already LARGE, SUCCESSFUL and PROSPEROUS. Churches, Schools, and other privileges are already established. Also, manufactories of Shoes, Clothing, Glass, Straw Goods, and other things, at which different members of a family can procure employment.

It has been a HEALTH RESORT for some years past for people suffering from pulmonary affections, asthma, catarrh, grip and debility, many thousands of whom have entirely recovered.

A new Brick Hotel has just been completed, 100 feet front, with brick buildings, four stories high, including French roof, and all modern improvements for the accommodation of visitors.

PRICE OF FARM LAND, $25 00 PER ACRE, payable by installments, within the period of four years. In this climate, 20 acres of land planted out to vines will count as much as 100 acres farther north.

Persons unacquainted with Fruit Growing can become familiar with it in a short time on account of surroundings.

FIVE ACRES, ONE ACRE, and TOWN LOTS in the towns of Landisville and Vineland, also for sale.

A paper containing full information will be sent free of cost on application to CHARLES K. LANDIS, VINELAND, N. J.

The following is an extract from a description of Vineland, written by the well-known agriculturist, Solon Robinson, and published in the New York *Tribune*:

All the farmers were of the "well to do" sort, and some of them, who have turned their attention to fruits and market gardening, have grown rich. The soil is loam, varying from sandy to clayey, and surface gently undulating, intersected with small streams and occasional wet meadows, in which deposits of peat or muck are stored, sufficient to fertilize the whole upland surface after it has been exhausted of its natural fertility.

It is certainly one of the most extensive tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming, that we know of this side of the Western Prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine bed, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells of the tertiary formation; *and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very commanded form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.* [8-25,-1y.]

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OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp and a full reply after examination, will be given you without charge.

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All *officers, soldiers, and sailors* wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war however slightly, are entitled to, and can obtain a pension.

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Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, preemption, and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

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We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants, and we invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

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Any person desiring information as to the standing and responsibility of the members of the firm will, on request, be furnished with a satisfactory reference in his vicinity or Congressional district.

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Having once more taken possession of the well known Crawford House in Ebensburg, which he has refitted and refurnished in good style, and intends hereafter to conduct it on strict temperance principles, the subscriber earnestly solicits the patronage of those who may visit the county seat either on business or pleasure, all whom he pledges himself to entertain in the best possible manner and at the lowest possible price. Excellent accommodations will be furnished to summer boarders, who will find the "Crawford" a pleasant and economical place at which to spend the heated term.

ISAAC CRAWFORD.

Ebensburg, April 27, 1877.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

Great Reduction IN TEETH!

A FULL SET FOR $6.00

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Taking the Centennial Medal and Diploma over all home and foreign competitors has given Dr. Scott's work a world-wide celebrity, and the public are always satisfied when they get it that they HAVE THE BEST.

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And can be taken with entire confidence by old and young, and people in every condition of health.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. G. Morley Harrison, a surgeon of 20 years standing in Manchester, England, lately died from an overdose of Laughing Gas. He was in perfect health, but the "gas" manufactures very rapidly and he took a few inhalations too many.

June 15, 1877.—3m.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price, 6cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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IN addition to a full line of Drugs, Medicines, &c., the undersigned keeps on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of

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Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences of all kind, pure Spices, Blank Books, Pocket and Pass Books, Stationery, Writing Fluid, Black and Red Inks, Pens, Pencils and Pen Holders, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, &c., &c., together with a

FINE STOCK OF JEWELERY,

Tooth, Hair, Shoe, Scrub and Dusting Brushes, Combs of all kind, Tobacco, Cigars Pipes, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, and hundreds of other articles needless to mention—all of which will be sold at the

Very Lowest Prices for Cash.

LEMMON & MURRAY.

Ebensburg, June 8, 1877.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $200 PER MONTH
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Commencing with the earliest periods and closing March, 1877. 23 Volumes of the World's great, Grand History in one. **Ancient, Middle Ages, and Modern,** including history of *Centennial Exhibition, Inauguration of President Hayes, and Turkish Difficulties.* A book of thrilling interest and universal need. Sells faster than any other—Beautiful illustrations, low prices, quick sales, extra terms. Circulars free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.; Cincinnati, O.; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo. [6-29, 20t.]

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS [2-16,-1y.]

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. [3-3,-1y.*]

WANTED—FARMS TO SELL. —I have hundreds of applicants for FARMS just now. Also, rentable city properties to exchange for Farms. Hundreds of people crowd into my office, and I cannot get sufficient Farms. I have lots of customers for good improved farms all cash. Write or call as soon as possible, and, if not too far distant, I will go and see the property. S. M. JAMES, Farm Agency, 134 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, near the Post-office. [2-23,-1y.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [4-21,'76-tf.]

THE EFFECTS OF HALLUCINATION.—It is curious to note the slight point upon which a human hangs in the balance of reason. Persons having all the appearance of perfect sanity have been known, as suddenly as a flash, to develop traits of lunacy. In other instances, a chance assumption of rank, kept up from day to day, has marked a veritable belief. The fiction worked upon the brain until it became fact, most difficult to reconcile with hallucination.

A remarkable instance of such imagination is recorded in the life of Curran, the Irish barrister, who, with his gay companions, was in the habit of spending a day in the Dalkey Islands, and indulged in the frolic of electing a "King of Dalkey and adjacent islands!" A gentleman in middle station in life, a genial, whole-souled and convivial man, was elected to fill the throne. He entered into the joke and enjoyed the pastime. A journal was kept called the Dalkey *Gazette*, in which all public proceedings were recorded, which was a constant amusement to its supporters. But at length the mock pageantry, the affected loyalty and assumed homage began to tell upon the excited imagination of "King John," as he was styled. Fiction became a reality, and he fancied himself "every inch a king." His family and friends, in dismay and grief, saw the delusion assume such a hold upon him that nothing could shake it. He spoke upon no other subject save his kingdom and its government, and delighted to dwell on the various projects he had formed for the benefit of his people. He never could divest himself of his regal pomp, and exacted the utmost deference to his royal authority. When his last hours drew nigh no returning gleams of reason broke upon his mind; to the moment of his death he believed himself a king, and all his cares and anxieties were for his subjects. He spoke in high terms of the officers of his mimic court, recommending the care of his kingdom to them until his successor was chosen, and demeaned himself with a dignified calmness well becoming the last hours of a puissant monarch. When he came to relinquish his crown, he said, with tears, "I leave it in my people, whom I have so loved." His feelings were gratified up to his death, by thinking of the good of his fellow creatures, which seemed, in his madness, as in his saner life, to be a prominent feature of his disposition.

WHO WAS CASABIANCA.—Owen Casabianca was a native of Corsica, on which island he was born in the year 1788. His father was Louis Casabianca, a distinguished French politician and naval commander, and a friend of Napoleon. He was captain at this time of the Orient, one, of the largest vessels in the French navy, a magnificent ship of war, carrying one hundred and twenty guns and five hundred seamen. Of Casabianca's mother we know little, save that she was a young and beautiful Corsican lady, and devotedly attached to her son. Owen was her only child, a handsome, manly little fellow, with her beauty in his flashing eyes and dusky hair. She died while he was yet quite young, and when the green sod was placed above her grave the boy left the pleasant valley under the smiling hills of Corsica to go with his father and tread the hard decks of a war vessel. Mere child as he was, Casabianca soon grew to love his father's calling, and became a favorite with all on board. He was made a midshipman, and at the early age of ten years participated with his father in the battle of the Nile. The ship caught fire during the action. Soon after, Captain Casabianca, the father, was wounded by a musket ball. Not yet disabled, he was struck in the head some minutes later by a splinter, which laid him upon the deck insensible. His gallant son, unconscious of the chieftain's doom, still held his post at the battery, where he worked like the hero that he was. He saw the flames raging around him; he saw the ship's company deserting him one by one, and the boy was urged to flee. With courage and coolness beyond his years, he refused to desert his post. Worthy the son of Louis Casabianca, he fought on and never abandoned the Orient till the whole of the immense vessel was in flames. Then, seeking refuge on a floating mast, he left the burning ship behind him. But he was too late. The final catastrophe came like the judgment doom. With an explosion so tremendious that every ship felt it to the bottom, the Orient blew up, and from among the wreck next morning was picked up the dead, mangled body of the young hero, whose story, romance and poetry cannot make more heroic than it was.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—The September number of Ballou's Magazine has many improvements which will commend themselves to the reader after a careful examination. It is the best number that has appeared for some months, and one of the features is a sea yarn by the author of "The Gold Hunters," in which he gives us a romance of California as early as 1843, long before gold was discovered by the Americans, although it was known to the priests and some of the Indians years before. The contents of Ballou's is entirely original, and the stories are really of a high order of merit; there is not a single dry article in the whole number. But here is a list of the contents, and the reader can see what is before him: "The Tartars of Russia;" "The Thyine-Wood and Aloes-Wood Trees;" "Copenhagen, Denmark;" "The Rock of Gibraltar;" "The Course of True Love;" "I will never be unto Love a Debtor;" "Miss Vasconr's Lover;" "A Diminutive Dependency;" "A Resource of California in its Early Days;" "The Balcony;" "An Escapade;" "A Song of Life;" "Unmasked;" "My Love;" "Love in the Dark;" "Caught in her own Net;" "Somewhere;" To Mary Helen Boody;" "The Golconnade Stone;" "When Charley Comes Home;" "The Onyx Ring;" "A Game for Two;" "Bittersweet;" "A Wife's Revenge;" "Our Young People's Story Teller—'The Child of the Wilderness.' A True Story of Every Life in the Northwest;" "The Child and the Fairy;" "Dog Spray;" "The Dancing Leaves;" "True Story of a Horse;" "Kitty Clover;" "Ruthven's Puzzle Page;" "The Housekeeper;" "Curious Matters;" "Things Pleasant and Otherwise;" "Sketches from Nature—(Humorous Illustrations.")" Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at $1.50 per year, postpaid, and for sale at all the periodical depots in the country.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.—The hair is the crowning glory of woman. There are few moderate defects which cannot be remedied by the proper disposition of the tresses. But when the hair begins to fall out, or turn gray, in young people, or with those in the prime of life, there is cause for real regret. When this is the case, *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer* will be found to be a first class remedy, far superior, as a sound *medical* medium, to anything else before the public. It actually restores gray hair to its original color, and in the great majority of cases, causes it to grow again when it is becoming thin. It is not like many popular preparations, a *mere* wash, but a scientific discovery, indorsed and used by physicians of character. Address R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.—*Forney's Weekly Press, Feb.* 1, 1868.

CURES FOR HOUSEHOLD PESTS.—Rats are said to have such a dislike to potash that if it is powdered and scattered round their haunts they will leave them forthwith. A piece of rag thoroughly soaked in a strong solution of cayenne is a capital thing to put into rat or mice holes, as they will not attempt to eat it. A plug of wood covered with a piece of flannel so prepared may be used to fill up the holes. Cockroaches and ants have a similar dislike to cayenne, and a little strewed about a cellar will keep it clear of them.

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REDUCTION!

IN PRICES!

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, Etc.,

AT MUCH LESS THAN COST.

Preparatory to tearing down and rebuilding his extensive Store Room,

Geo. Huntley

WILL DISPOSE OF HIS

Entire Stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Builders' HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, STOVES, TINWARE, HORSE RAKES, HARVESTING TOOLS, GRINDSTONES, RODS, SHOVELS, SPADES, PUMPS AND TUBING, BLANCHARD CHURNS, &c.

AT LESS THAN COST,

—FOR—

CASH AND CASH ONLY!

☞ I have also on hand a few good **Mowing Machines**, which I will sell at from $20 to $30 less than cost, and am agent for the great AMERICAN SAW GUMMER, (the only changable self feed Gummer in the world,) which I will sell very low for cash.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains

BY BUYING A

Big Lot of Goods for Very Little Money!

NOTICE!

☞ *All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are earnestly requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts, either by note or cash, and thereby save costs, as I must have my books closed in the shortest time possible.*

Geo. Huntley,

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MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

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☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. A. W. BUCK,
Nov. 19 1875.-tf. Cashier.

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CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference, with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference per cent. rate, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. E. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. McElroy, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK BUSHART, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-5,'77.-1y.]

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OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876 -1y.*

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-11,1y.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House. Aug. 25, 1876.-tf.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

S. C. BAILEY. J. S. BOLSINGER.

Bailey & Bolsinger,

Plumbers,

AND

WATER, STEAM, AND GAS FITTERS!

Ebensburg, Pa.,

Are prepared to put Cold and Hot Water Pipes in houses and attend to all other work in their line promptly, expeditiously, at the lowest possible prices, and in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. Also constantly on hand, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, Marble Wash Stands, Iron Sinks for kitchens, baths, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Iron and Wooden Hydrants, Lime Hose, Galvanized Iron Pipes, one and one and a quarter inch Lead Pipe (light for country use) and Terra Cotta, Sewer and Drain Pipes, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 inches in size. Also will fit up at their Brass Globe Valves for steam and iron cistern pumps.

☞ All orders left with J. S. Bolsinger, or at his shop on Crawford street, will have early and satisfactory attention.

Ebensburg, June 22 1877. tf.

NEXT DOOR to the POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1876.-tf.

WOOL! BOUGHT —OR— WOOL! MADE UP TO ORDER

THE EBENSBURG WOOLEN COMPANY is amply prepared to manufacture to order or exchange Goods of its own make for WOOL, which will be taken at the highest market price, and for the gathering of which wagons will soon be sent to the various parts of the county. The quality of the goods made by us is too well known to need recommendation, and as we are now running our Factory by STEAM POWER, there will be no delay in the manufacture of wool sent or brought to us for that purpose.

C. S.—Weaving, Carding, Fulling and Dyeing promptly attended to in a workmanlike manner and at the lowest possible rates.

Ebensburg, May 11, 1876-tf.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

JAMES WILKINSON.....R. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. [4-12—tf.]

CARL RIVINIUS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to do all work in his line, such as repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., at short notice, in the very best manner, and at the lowest possible prices. Shop on High street, one door west of Huntley's store. Please give me a call.

Ebensburg, June 22, 18 6.-1y.

DR A. M. KEIM,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LORETTO, PA.

☞ Office opposite A. J. Christy's Drug Store. Night calls can be made at the office. [3-4,-tf.]

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

CITY OF LONDON.—London is the greatest city the world ever saw. It is the heart of the British Empire and of the world. It covers within the fifteen miles radius of Charing Cross nearly seven hundred square miles. It numbers within these boundaries 4,000,000 inhabitants. It contains 100,000 foreigners from every part of the globe. It contains more Irish Catholics than Rome itself, more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Irish than Dublin, more Scotch than Edinburgh, more Welsh than Cardiff, and more country people and persons than the counties of Warwickshire and Durham combined. Has a birth in every five minutes and a death every eight minutes. Has seven accidents in its seven thousand miles of streets. Has on an average twenty-eight miles of new streets opened and 9,000 new houses built in it every year. Has 120 persons per day and 45,000 united in its population every year. Has upon an average 9,000 sailors in its port every year. Has 117,000 habitual criminals on its police register, increasing at an average of 30,000 per annum. Has more than one third of all the crime in the country committed in it. Has as many beer-shops and gin palaces as would, if placed side by side, reach from Charing Cross to Portsmouth, a distance of seventy-three miles. Has 38,000 drunkards annually brought before its magistrate. Has as many papers as would more than supply every house in Brighton. Has upwards of a million habitual neglecters of public worship. Has sixty-seven open shops; every Lord's day in need of 900 new churches and additional city missionaries. Has influence with all parts of the world represented by the yearly delivery in it of 238,000,000 letters.

INTELLIGENCE OF COWS.—The London *Milk Journal* says: "That cows have memory, language, signs and means of enjoying pleasant recollection, combining for aggressive purposes, has been recognized for some years to the extent the subject admits. Traveling in Italy many years ago, we visited some of the large dairy farms in the neighborhood of Ferara. Interspersed among much of the low lying, unhealthy land, remarkable for the prevalence on it of rare fatal forms of asthma in the autumn season, are fine undulating pasture lands, and the fields are of great extent. We happened to stop at a farm one fine autumn afternoon when the cows were about to be milked. A herd of over one hundred was grazing homeward. The women took their positions with stool close to the cows, and as the cows approached, they were called out, which was the first thought, addressed to them by name. Rose, Flower, Violet, Jessamine and many names, quite familiar to us at the time, were called out, and the overseer of one of the dairies told us we were astonished to see how each cow came feeling or clearing for her name and to be drawn to the woman that usually milked her. The practice we found was universal, and to one farm, all the cows on the farm knew their respective names, and took up their positions in the milking field just as readily at the call of their respective names as a company of some large public institution, or a country, turning from their seats to take up their places in the class."

A MOUSE'S STRATAGEM.—Not long since the writer witnessed a little incident which was attended with several little squeaks from the human family. A pail almost full of water, into which a half grown mouse had fallen. The mouse had hardly died away, when there were five more mice apparent on the premises, and began clambering to the top of the pail. For several moments after gaining the top of the pail and catching sight of the mouse in the water a squeaking confab would ensue.

First one mouse and then another would cling to the rim of the pail with his hind legs, and while thus touching the water with his nose would squeak out their consolation or sympathy to the immersed; but while all this was going on, the swimming powers of the unfortunate mouse in the pail were rapidly giving out. At last the happy thought seemed to strike the biggest mouse in the crowd, and almost without a squeak, he formed and attempted his fore feet on the edge of the pail and let his body and tail sink down. The drowning mouse caught on and making a last desperate effort for life, swam to the spot, seized the tail of his brother mouse, and with squeaks of delight from all the mice present, was hauled high and safely on to the water and over the edge of the bucket.—*Corinne (Utah) Reveille.*

BELLADONNA FOR ASTHMA.—The Melbourne (Australia) *Medical Record* states that smoke from the leaves of the belladonna possesses much more power in cutting short an attack of asthma than that from stramonium; a long pipe being the best means of smoking them, the smoke to be drawn deep into the chest. Or, if when the attack is at its height, the patient has not the power of doing this, the leaves may be pinched in a saucer containing lighted charcoal or wood ashes, which should be put on a chair in front of the patient, this chair, as well as his own, being covered with a large sheet, so as to confine the fumes, before the leaves are put on the hot charcoal. From two and a half to five grains of the leaves are sufficient when smoked, and from five to twenty grains when burned.

BRONZE PAINT FOR IRON OR OTHER METAL.—Take of chrome green, 2 lbs.; ivory black, 1 oz.; chrome yellow, 1 oz; good japan, 1 gill. Grind all together and mix with linseed oil